TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

1892

CRAWFORD CO. DIRECTORY.

VOLUME XIV,

WHAT OF THE WEATHER

V THE QUESTION IS AN SWERED IN ADVANCE.

Night Scenes at the Signal Office—Curlous Cipher Disputches—Making the Fore casts—How the Reports and Weathe Maps Are Prepared and Distributed.

sional prophets, says a Washington correspondent. Their occupation is some what 11 ke that of the African rainmakers. They forcefel the weather, predicting wet and dryspells, hot waves and cold waves, floods and gales. So long as their predictions turn out our

rect nobody pays they make a mistake howls of derision and indignation arise. People have no use for prophets who exhibit fallibility. like ordinary mortals.

Prophesying about the weather is always an envious business. It is view.

ways an anxious business. It is very different from running an oracle after the Delphic pattern, dispensing ambiguous replies to fool questions. If the rainmaker of the Congo promises a shower and it fails to arrive he is discredited as a fraud. It is much the same way in the Signal Office at Washington

Ington.

The weather reports, which come by telegraph to the Signal Office at 9 o'clock every night, are curiosities in themselves. Here is an actual speci-

themselves. Here is an actual specimen, illustrating the style:

Bosrow, March 14.—Bashul barmaid dammable bony hirsute pirate.

It is wonderful what a lot this means, "Bashful" signifies, that the barometer is 30.12 and the temperature 30 degrees Fahrenheit. "Barmaid" tells that the virid is from the porth and that wind is from the north and that fifty-two hundredths of an inch of rain has fallen during the last twenty-four hours. "Damnable" says that the yelocity of the wind is twenty-two miles an hour and that the lighest temperature during the day was 42 degrees. "Bony" declares that the sky is covered with cirrus clouds. "Hirsute" makes it known that the observations were made known that the observations were made at 8 p. m.; that the dew point is 80 and that the local prediction is for fair weather. "Pirate" communicates the fact that the highest wind velocity during the day was fifty-two miles an hour. Each letter in every word means something, and in this way it is possible to condense a deal of information within a brief space, each observer having his own key to the cipher for making up dispatches.

own key to the cipher for making up dispatches.

These dispatches begin to pour in at, 8 o'clock in the evening from 150 signal stations all over the country. As fast as they arrive they are translated by an expert into ordinary English. He reads them aloud in a sing-song tone, while four skilled men at desks close by jot down the information they convey on as many outline maps of the United States, On each map the 150 signal stations are indicated by as many small circles, in on each map the 150 signal stations are indicated by as many small circles, in which the facts noted are penciled with symbols and figures. One operator records the condition of the clouds and the direction of the wind at every point. If it is clear at Chicago, for example, he leaves that circle unmarked. Supposing that it is cloudy, he-marks lines across it. If partly cloudy, he shades only one-half of the circle. Rain is indicated by the letter "R," snow by the letter "S," The point from which the wind blows is shown by an arrow. By equally simple means the second operator records-changes of temperature, and the third puts down barometric changes. The fourth registers the temperature and barometer at the time the observations were made, the velocity of the wind and the amount of rainfall during the past twenty-four hours.

the past twenty-four hours.

These maps, when finished, present a complete picture of the meteorological conditions at 8 p. m. all over the United States. Upon their showing the prophet could be a complete of the three is no duty at any given time—bases his predictions. Meanwhile, however, other things have

been going on.

Two swift compositors, sitting on tall stools at cases near by, set up in tabu-lar form the data given in the dispatches as fast as the translator reads them off. as fast as the translator reads them off, Instead of single letters they have type words and figures in their boxes, decimals to indicate barometer heights, etc. Thus they are enabled to do the work with surprising rapidity, and so accurately is it performed that no reading of proofs is necessary. The table made in this way is to be printed in the right-hand lower corner of the weather man hand lower corner of the weather map published for the next day.

At the same time still another expert

sits in front of a brass plate exactly the size of a weather map of the United States. The plate is perforated with 150 square holes, corresponding in po-sition to the signal stations. They are sition to the signal stations. They are not labeled in any way, but he knows them all by location perfectly, so that when the translator of the dispatches calls off Sacramento or Minneapolis, he fits a little slug of lead into the right hole without a moment's hesitation. The slug bears an arrow crossing a circle, and the way in which it is set to point indicates the direction of the wind. If you will look at a weather map you will see these If you will look at a weather map you will see these arrows scattered all over it, and will also notice that the circle through which each passes shows the state of the weather at that station. Supposing that it was clear at the hour of observation, the circle will be white; if rainy, it will be black. The usefulness of this brass plate will be presently

The Prophet Gets in His Work.

At this stage of the performance, when the contents of the 150 dispatches have all been noted on the maps, recorded upon the brass plate, and set up

corded upon the brass plate, and set up in type, the prophet steps in.

He has been keeping an eye upon the situation all the while, but now the time has come for him to analyze the present situation and forecast the future for one day, two days, three days ahead. No wonder that he passes his hand through his hair, while his eyes assume a glassy look, premonitory of a prophetic duck fit, as he feels the afflatus, of inspiration coming upon him. Turning to a clerk coming upon him. Turning to a clerk at his side, he begins to dictate in a low

voice, saying:
"For New England, fair weather, westerly winds, followed by increasing cloudiness and probably light snows."

And so on until the prospect for the entire country has been declared in detail. The clerk writes the forecasts

with a stylus in manifold, one copy bewith a stylus in manifold, one copy being handed at once to the printers, who
set it up in type. All the words necessary for the purpose are cast entire in
separate types, so that it is quick work;
but the case containing them has no
less than 1,050 boxes; and that is a good
many for the compositors to keep in
mind. The other copies of the manifold
are passed over to clerks, who telegraph
the predictions to the press associations
and to observers in different parts of the
country. The copy in type is to be

country. The copy in type is to be printed in the left-hand lower corner of country. The copy in type is to be printed in the left-hand lower corner of the weather map.

Before uttering his predictions the prophet has drawn lines of equal temperature and barometric pressure—you may see them on any weather chart—upon the map which has been already prepared with data noted down respecting these matters. Also, he draws a line circumscribing the area in which rain is falling. The map is then laid on the brass plate, the type slugs in which have been duly laked, and a sort of press is shut down upon it, transferring all the arrows and circles to the map. Thus prepared, the map goes to another, room, where the lines and arrows are transferred by rapid processes to a lithographic stone. Copies from the torecasts and tables of figures set up by the compositors are likewise added upon the compositors are likewise added upon the stone, and plain maps of the United States are used to print the result upon, producing in this manner the completed weather charts. Predictions and weather

weather charts are issued every twelve hours.

Maj. Dunwoody is senior phrophet;
the two others are Prof. H. A. Hazen
and Liout. Glassford. The Major makes and Licut. Glassford. The Major makes a better average of accuracy in the foreasts than either of the others, although he relies much less than they upon rules. Inspiration goes a long way in the business of phrophecy. Incidentally, it is worth saying that the most important office of the signal service is not to make predictions, but to study meteorology, for the benefit of farmers chiefly. The advantage to them of being able to obtain the fullest information respecting climatic conditions in any locality, so that they can know where to settle and what crops to expect success with, is obviously incalculable.

SHOT BY HIGHWAYMEN.

Train Robbers Resort to Murder and Flee Without the Plunder.

One of the most daring attempts at train robbery that ever occurred in Florida took place at 1:30 o'clock the other morning on the Jacksonville, Tampa, and Key West Road, just north of Monroe Junction, four miles from Sanford, Fla. The West India fast mall, which left Tampa carrying two expressers, the United States malls and some passenger coaches, was boarded at Monroe Junction by four men. When just north of the junction and while the train was running at about five miles an hour, two of the men got on the engine and presented revolvers at the heads of Engineer Dumas and his fireman, ordering them to keep quiet at the peril of losing their lives. The engineer and fireman being taken by surprise could do nother miles as hou they may be determined. fireman being taken by surprise could do nothing but obey, as he deter-mined action of the desperadoes showed they meant what they showed they meant what they said: The two other men entered the said: Ine two other men entered the express cars, which were occupied by Messenger W. N. Saunders and Special Agent I. M. Cox, and attempted to over-power them. The two expressmen, although taken by surprise, made a desperate resistance and the robbers them deliberately shot Saunders, two balls perate resistance and the robbers thein deliberately shot Saunders, two balls taking effect in his breast and head, killing him instantly. Mr. Cox had his man at bay and was about to subdue him, when the other robber, after killing Saunders, fired at Cox twice, one ball-hitting him in the arm and the other hitting him in the arm and the other hitting him in the face, the ball penerating to the left eye. His nose also was shot nearly off. The desperate villains then hurriedly and without securing any booty jumped from the car, fearing that the noise of the firing would bring the train hands to the rescue, and fied to the woods, which are particularly dense is that section. There was between \$35,000 and \$40,000 in the safe. ween \$35,000 and \$40,000 in the safe.

Railroads in India. Railway travel in India may be made very cheap, for although firstclass fare second-class is but a cent, and a half, and third-class only a half cent. One has little trouble with his baggage at the stations. As soon as the stops, says the author of "Indiaka. he has only to go to the door of his compartment and call out, "Kuli hai?" which means, "Is there a porter about?" and the question will be answered by one or perhaps half a

dozen barefooted natives.

At the time of the decennial pilgrimages, thousands of natives take the train, crowding in with such per sistency that there is no withstand ing the pressure. Sometimes the railroad officials stand near the cars and with great bamboo rods beat away the pilgrims, pounding them over the head and shoulders with all their might, in order to prevent the dense crowd from overwhelming the

The pilgrims and the ordinary natives use the third-class carriages, but Europeans are taking to them very rapidly. When Bishop William Taylor was making his four years' evangelistic tour through India, he succeeded in setting that economical fashion. It was not then considered respectable to adopt such humble means of travel, and he was asked: "Why do you ride in third-class

His reply came on the instant.

Since then, it has been respectable for Europeans to travel by any class.

Running Wild.

Some thirty years ago several farmers put two small flocks of sheep on Monhegan, a bleak and rocky island off the entrance to Penobscot Bay, be lieving that sheep could take care of themselves almost anywhere. Since then the flocks have increased to an aggregate of two hundred and iffty head, running wild and receiving no attention whatever. Once a have solved the problem of waterproofyear men have gone to the island and
driven the sheep into a pen, sheared
them, and marked the lambs. The
sheep are now owned by half a dozen
persons, some of whom have not seen fifty head, running wild and receivthe stock for twenty years.

RECORD OF FOUR FLOODS.

High Water of This Season Compared with That of 1844, 1851 and 1858. As the present flood in the Mississippi appears to have reached its culmination—unless it should receive accession from the usual June rise in the Missouri—

some account of the record of previous floods in the same stream may be of interest.

There have been three previous floods since the settlement of the country, which are well remembered by persons now living, and in which the rise reached

It will be seen from these figures that the flood of 1892 has not reached a point equal to those of 1851 and 1858, though within a fraction of each, but still falls equal to those of 1851 and 1856, though within a fraction of each, but still falls short of each by several inches, and of that of 1844 by nearly six feet. The present flood has been sufficient to cover about the same area in Illinois as the previous ones, in spite of the increased height and strength of levees, except at East St. Louis, where the levee construction has been effective in protecting a portion of the town. Owing to the visitly increased area under cultivation, both on the Mississippi and Missouri, the loss from the destruction of crops and the carrying away of houses and other property will be greatly increased over that of former years.

The statistics given show that the flood of 1844 is entitled to rank as the most memorable as to height. Like all the others, it was the result of a long succession of spring rains followed by a preserved of the wine the Mississippi grains followed by

succession of spring rains followed by an unexampled June rise in the Missour an unexampled June rise in the Missouri caused by the melting of heavy snows in the Rocky Mountains. Previous to this date little it any progress had been made in the construction of the lever system above the mouth of the Ohio, and consequently the stream was not confined to a comparatively narrow channel as now. As a consequence, after it began to overflow its lanks a greater volume of water was required to cause a moderate rise at St. Louis, greater volume of water was required to cause a moderate rise at \$5. Louis, where the river, by overflowing the American Bottom, spread to a width of eight to ten miles. Yet it then reached a height of nearly forty-seven foet above low water, covering the whole of what is called "The Levee" or Front street, where now the lower rail-road bridge crosses the river, and flood road bridge crosses the river, and flood ing the business houses on that street ing the business houses on that street to a depth of several feet. As the city has since been extended to the bottom lands, both above and below the old city, some idea may be formed of the increase of the area exposed to the rayages of the present floods. The whole of the "American Bottom" opposite St. Louis, extending from Alton to Chester, and covering an area of one to ten miles Louis, extending from Alton to Chester, and covering an area of one to ten miles wide by ninety miles in length, was completely submerged with the exception of a few mounds and ridges, so that steamboats reached the Illinois bluffs from eight to ten miles from St. Louis. It has since become one of the most highly cultivated and productive sections of the State, and the loss in the destruction of some crops and in delaying the planting of others, to say nothing of other property, is almost incelling of other property, is almost incelling. ng of other property, is almost incal-sulable.

Of course all these floods, with others Of course all these floods, with others which occurred at later periods, infleted immense damage upon the lower Mississippi, where the levee system was not as complete as it is now. A flood in 1882 devasted nearly 600,000 acres in the States of Arkansas, Mississippi, and Louisiana and compelled the furnishing of rations by the Government to 130,000 homeless records with fents for shelter. homeless people, with tents for shelter-ing large numbers. The loss in Louisi ana alone was estimated at \$2,000,000 ana alone was estimated at \$2,000,000. Another flood in February and March, 1890, which was chiefly confined to the lower Mississippi, coming from the Arkansas and Red Rivers, was also very disastrous. The number of "crevasses" (breaks in levees) during the present flood has been very great, and heavy loss is inevitable.

oss is inevitable Floods in 1876 and 1880 caused heavy rioos in 166 and 1880 caused neavy less to the farmers on bottom lands in Illinois between Warsaw and Quincy, and between Quincy and the mouth of the Illinois, in consequence of the breaking of newly constructed levees, which protected a large area of recently reclaimed farming lands. There were a few losses of life, many narrow escapes, and the destruction of growing crops was almost complete. The rise at Quincy in 1851 was 22.8 feet, in 1876 19 feet, and in 1880 17 feet. So far this region has escaped serious disaster, but the Des Moines River has burst its bounds near its mouth and wrought have a mong the rich farms in the rear of Alexandria, III.

Doubtless the most memorable and disastrous floods in this country have been those occurring in the Ohio, usually at the time of some sudden breaking up of the ice in the winter or early spring. The following are the limits above low water reached in Cincinnati in different years: 1834, 64 feet 4 inches; 1847, 63 feet 7 inches; 1862, 57 feet 4 inches; 1882, 58 feet 7 inches, and 1883, 66 feet 4 lichest aver known 68 feet 4 Doubtless the most memorable and the highest ever known, 86 feet 4 inches. The latter destroyed a number of lives, millions of property and devastated several prominent cities, Shawneetown, Ill., being among the

Scientific Points. STREET in Germany has been paved with india rubber with satisfactory re sults. It is said to be more durable

than asphalt and less slippery. Ir has been found that sandstone as an engine foundation is far from per-fect. The stone soon becomes satura-ted with oil, making it soft and easily friable.

THE first electric street railway in Russia will be constructed at Kiew, a city of 130,000 people. It will be operated by the trolley system, and will be ready for business this summer.

A RECENT invention consists of a combination of levers in connection with the trucks of a railroad car, so that in case of derailment the airbrakes will work automatically and stop the trails.

THE report of the progress of the Manchester ship canal shows that all the receipts and \$1,000,000 in addition have been expended, and fully \$12,-000,000 more will be required to finish the work. An Austrian chemist is supposed to

causes the albumen to co agulate in the pores.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, JUNE 2, 1892.

Judge C. C. Goodwin in the Comstock Club: When Rishop Whittaker came to Virginia City he wanted to establish a church. It was nothing to get trustees for a mining company, but in a church enterprise a man has to die to fill his shorts. Yet the Bishop did pretty well. He finally got all his trustees save one, and he selected Abe — for the honor, though Abe was a sinner, and a profane one at that. Abe attended the first meeting of his trustees.

"I would be glad to help you Bishop," he said, "but — it— , I don't know. I can run a mine or a quartz mill, but I don't know any more than a Chinaman about running a church.'

But the Bishop prevailed. He informed the trustees that he had plans and specifications for a church that would cost \$9,000, lot included. He said he believed \$1,500 might be raised by subscription, leaving the church But \$7,500 in debt, which amount would run at low interest and might be paid for in four or five years Everybody expressed approval except Abe, who kept silent. His opinion

was asked by the clergyman.
"Why, — it, Bishop," cried Abe,
"I told you that I knew nothing about church business, but I don't like the plan. If you were to get money at 15 per cent. per annum, which is only half the banking rate, your interest would amount to nearly \$1,200 a year, or almost as much as you expect to raise for a commencement. If you want a church. - it, why don't you work-the business as though you believed it would pay?" Abe sat down and the Bishop's

heart sank. "Well, have you got any better scheme?" asked one of the trustees. "You bet." said Abe. "I move that an assessment of \$1,000 be levied on each of the trustees, the same to be payable immediately."

The Bishop had just come from the was bewildered. The good man faltered:

"I fear I cannot at present raise \$1,000."

"Never mind, Bishop," said Abe, we'll take yours out in preaching.' The checks were forthcoming, and Abe went through the camp on a collecting tour, striking everybodymerchants, gamblers, saloon keepers, all alike. In an hour he had the whole \$9,000, and carried a certilicate

for it to the clergyman. "Take that for a starter, Bishop," Incomplete the state of the sta and when you need more money we will levy another assessment on the infernal sinners.

Abe never joined the church, and swore a little to the last. The Bishor preached his funeral sermon, and did it with moist eyes and trembling voice. Abe's part in building the church was only one of his whims, but for years he was a Providence to scores of people on the Comstock.

Was Nelson Killed by an Englishman A queer story comes from Austra-lia to revive the old rumor, long ago discredited, that Nelson was killed at Trafalgar, not by a French but an English bullet. In the Sydney Bul letin there is a description of a visit to the Liverpool (N.S. W.) Benevo-lent Asylum. The writer of the arfeet and 3 inches in his socks and weighing 210 pounds, spoke freely of his naval experiences, and among other things said that "it was universally known" that Nelson was shot by one Tom Harden, Captain of the maintep of the Victory, in revenge for his tyranny. Brown added that "it was all tyranny and flogging in those days. All of us got flogged for anything or nothing. A seaman would be brought down from the rigging, given two dozen, and sent up again to his work." The probability is the reporter of the Bulletin invented this yarn out of whole cloth, but it might be worth while to look into the admiralty records to see whether the Victory ever had a cap tain of the maintop named Harden.

search for Happiness,

A wealthy epicure applied to Arabian doctor for a prescription that would restore his body to health and give happiness to his mind. The physician advised him to exchange shirts with a man who was perfecaly content with his lot. Whereupon the patient set out on a journey in pur-suit of such a person. After many months spent without accomplishing his object he was told of a cobbler enjoying a comfortable nap on a board. Without ceremony he was aroused from his slumbers, and the important interrogatory, whether be was contented with his lot, was an

"Then," said the seeker after hanniness, "I have one boon to ask at your hands. It is that you exchange shirts with me, that by this means I may become contented and happy.

"Most giadly would I accode to thy request," replied the cobbler,

"Nay, refuse me not," interrupted the man of wealth; any sum that thou mayst name shall be thine." "I seek not thy wealth," said the obbler, but-but-

"But what?" -truth is-I have no shirt." Banner of Gold.

LET any one be idle long enough, and he will break out into some folly.

PRESBYTERIANS MEET.

MPORTANT SUBJECTS TO BE CONSIDERED.

lay Is the Month of Religious Conven-tions, and Before the Omaha Assem-blage of Methodists Has Adjourned Comes the Convention of Prosbyterians at Portland, Oregon.

at Portland, Oregon.

To hold a general assembly west of the Rocky Mountains is a decided innovation for the Presbyterians. But it has a pur-



population

pa. C. A. BRIGGS has for outgrown the
sapacity of the churches to supply
pastors and places of worship. It is expected that the holding of a general
assembly at Portland will stimulate
greater interest in the home-mission greater interest in the home-missio

greater Interest in the home-mission lield.

Every great religious convention has some specially burning topics to discuss. This year's general assembly is no exception to the rule, although it is confidently expected that harmony will prevail in the end. The Briggs case comes up again and upon it hinges a question of great interest to the church—the status of the Union Theological Seminary. Since the last general assembly Dr. Briggs and the New York. Presbytery declared a truce, but it has turned out to be temporary. The delegation from New York to the assembly is what is known as "anti-Briggs" in sentiment. There have been throats that the Union Theological Seminary would promptly withdraw from the Presbyterian fold if Dr. Briggs is to be harassed by heretical charges. The common belief seems to be that the General Assembly will refer the whole controversy back to the New York Presbytery for finel settle. to be that the General Assembly will refer the whole controversy back to the New York Presbytery for final settlement. In this event a very important educational institution may be preserved to the church, as it is thought doubtful whether the case will be again reopened on the question of Dr. Briggs' orthodoxy by the local body.

Then there is a question of the revision of the confession of faith. To most Presbyterians this will appear the



most vital issue with which the fathers lent Asylum. The writer of the ardinary most vital issue with which the fathers ticle found among the inmates of that of the church have ever had to deal, institution—the "House of Living Death," he calls it—an old man called "Daddy Brown," a native of Canterbury, England, aged 105 years, who had served for seventeen and a whole have the many change in the British navy during Nelson's time. Brown, who is described as being a fine old fellow of the world's Presbyterian bodies to described as being a fine old fellow of the world's Presbyterian bodies to described as being a fine old fellow of the world's Presbyterian bodies to described as being a fine old fellow of the world's Presbyterian bodies to described as being a fine old fellow of the world's Presbyterian bodies to described as being a fine old fellow of the world's Presbyterian bodies to described as being a fine old fellow of the world's Presbyterian bodies to describe the standards necessary. The Committee on Revision has completed its labors on Revision has completed us labors, and all the presbyteries have declared for or against the changes proposed. The question now comes before the surreme council of church leaders, and its decision will be awaited with great interest.

terest.

Besides these special topics there is a Besides these special topics there is a multitudinous variety of subjects with which the General Assembly must deal. The union of evangelical bodies is one of these. Church unity is more than a theory in all the leading evangelical bodies, and it may be a question of only a few years when certain lines will disappear in a common effort for the cause of religion. Like the Methodists also the Presbyterians have pronounced views on practical questions of the day. The General Assembly is certain to The General Assembly is certain to make a report on the need of Sabbath observance, and will doubtless make special report on the World's Columbian

Weekly Report of Corporations The United States Corporation Bureau, of Chicago, reports the weekly list of newly completed corporations in the United States for last week as follows:

A SISTER'S advice to little brothers A SISTEM'S advice to little brothers "Whenever any of your sisters has company, and ask you to go and get a glass of water, go just as quickly as you can, but you needn't be in a hurry about coming back."

MRS. NOBLE, wife of the Secretary and her two sisters, the Misses Hal-stend, are said to resemble each other so closely that casual acquaintances distinguish botween them with diffi-culty. They make no attempt to dress in a way to decrease the resemblance.

THERE is no such thing as doing right until you have made up your mind to stop doing wrong.

GEORGE EIFFEL Is said to have

Has given us the knowledge of the requirements of the people of this section of the State, and we are prepared as never before to show you the

Ever exhibited in Northern Michigan, at prices which

Our Spring and Summer Styles DRY GOOL

Will be on hand in advance of the season, giving ample opportunity for careful selection.

Our Grocery Department, Boots, Shoes and Clothing. Shelf and Heavy Hardware. Stoves and Ranges, Crockery and Glassware,

> Paints, Oils, Varnishes, &c., Will be filled with Purest and Best Goods

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PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH-Rev. N. J. Gever astor. Services every Sunday morning and vening at the usual hour. Sunday-school fol-owing morning service. Prayer meeting every owing morning service Wednesday evening.

GRAYLING LODGE, No. 356, F. & A. M. meets in regular communication on Thursday evening on or before the full of the moon. F. F. THATCHER, W. M.

W. F. BENEELMAN, Secretary. MARVIN POST, No. 240, G. A. R., meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each month. WM. S. CHALKER, Post Com.

WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, No. 162, meets o he 2d and 4th Saturdays at 2 o'clock in the at

REBECCA WIGHT, Sec. GRAYLING CHAPTER, R. A. M., No. 123.-Meets every third Tuesday in each month WILLIAM PRINCLE, H. P.

ISABEL JONES, President.

GRAYLING LODGE, I. O. O. F., No. 137. Meets every Tuesday evening WILLIAM MCCULLOUGH, N. G.

WILLIAM GIDDINGS, Sec. GRAYLING ENCAMPMENT, 1. O. O. F., NO 116.—Meets alternate Friday evenings.
Charles M. Jackson, C. P.
C. Hanson, Secretary.

CRAWFORD TENT, K. O. T. M., No. 102. Meets every Saturday evening. L. J. PATTERSON, Com.

G. H. BONNELL R. K.

GRAYLING CHAPTER, ORDER OF EAST-ERN STAR, No. 83, meets Monday evening on or before the full of the moon, MARY L. STALLEY, W. M. ADA M. GROULEPF, Sec.

PORTAGE LODGE, K. of P. No. 141,-Meet Aret and third Wednesday of each month.

F. M. Gates, C. C.
J. Hantwick, K. of R. and S.

COURT GRAYLING, I. O. F., No. 700.-Meets second and last Wednesday of each mouth G. E. SMITH, R. S. W. F. BENKELMAN, C. R.

WAGNER CAMP, S. OF V., No. 143.-Meets first and third Saturday of each month. S. G. Taylon, Captain. L. J. Patterson, 1st Sergeant.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY. JOHN STALEY. C. C. TRENC

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The Grayling House is conveniently situated, being near the depot and business houses, is newly built, formshod in first-class style, and heated by steam throughout. Every attention will be pied to the comfort of guests. Fine sample-rooms for commercial travelors.

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COMMERCIAL HOUSE.

C. O. McCULLOUGH, Proprietor. This house is thoroughly refitted and every attention will be given to the comfort of guests. Commercial travelers will always find ample accommodation.

F.A. BRIGHAM, (Successor to Frank Petce.) Tonsorial Artist, Shaving and Hair-Cutting done in the Latert Style, and to the satisfaction of all. Shop near output Michigan Avenue and Raifvoid Street, Frompt attention given all customers, oct. 1, '91.

McCULLOUGH'S Livery, Feed and Sale

GRAYLING, - MICHIGAN.
First-class rigs at all times. Good accommodation for fartners or travelers teams. Sales made on commission, and satisfaction graran-

CEDAR STREET,

Ir is not probable that the Ningara Falls Power Company will have any difficulty in floating their bonds or

watering their stock. Mississippi has ordered the screens to be removed from saloon doors, and prepared in only half a dozen differthe umbrella salesmen are invading that State in platoons.

to go upstairs that is required to the most delicate cakes and articles cover the same distance on a level. This also applies to the golden stairs.

Ir Victoria Claffin Woodhull Martin has succeeded in regenerating herself, the work of regenerating the rest of the country ought to be an easy job.

ARE we indebted to the interstate commerce law for the fact that the straw-vote cranks are not invading railroad trains in such numbers as

New York's baseball club is not particularly distinguishing itself just But New York's Grant Monument Committee is. Congratulations to the old town.

RUDINI and his Ministry have resigned. There is great excitement in Italy, and the hand-organs of public opinion are clamoring for a more stable government.

WATER in abundance and under long distance to Naples from the mountains, and the drains rebuilt, and the fevers will not soon again appear there.

IT may occur to divers members of Congress whose constituents reside in States that made heavy appropriations for World's Fair exhibits to deny that national enterprise the national aid it merks and requires will be a sort of parsimony not calenlated to endear them at home.

Some Englishmen seem to think that the passage of a law by Congress granting registers to foreign built steamships, owned by American pitizens, will lead to complications with Great Britain. If Great Britain can stand the complications the United States probably can England is a husky little country with a powerful voice and a capacious stomach, but it doesn't quite own the whole ocean.

Nobody will find fault with the Chicago police for seizing the anarch-Ist flags in the labor procession in that city. The time has come when there is but one side to such questions outside the ranks of those sympathize with anarchy. The time is not far off when the American people will be compelled to draw a sharp line across the road leading to the red flag extreme, and it, will include strikes and boycotting in the overt acts prohibited.

SLow music at the theaters during the performance of a play is a nuisance and ought to be abolished. At the most thrilling part of the scene in the drama, when the interest of the audience is wrought up to the highest pitch, the squeaking of the highest pitch, the squeaking of were not awaited, but where death at a fidele will sometimes ruin the enhands of organized lawbreakers was tire effect produced by the combination of dramatic language and scenic In the best European theaters such a travesty as the slow and weak scraping of a fiddle durman was hung before his victim had ing an interesting scene is unknown, died. At Memphis four negroes were should not be encouraged here.

The smuggling of Chinamen across the border must be stopped. The customs inspectors have just taken irresponsible. Not only do the mobs two or three mild-eyed Celestials, not lessen the crimes for which they who were brought across the Canadian border in defiance of Uncle Sam, ferocity with which they inflict it. and they will doubtless send them. It is not long since the world was horsending back the culprits should be Texas, and a little later an Arkansas should be instructed that the United slowly cremated. If there can be a States is not disposed to tolerate such case which justifies lynching it is that looseness of frontier inspection. A of Eph. Grizzard, who was recently regular conspiracy seems to exist in hanged by a desperate mob near Canada for sending both Celestials Nashville, but the law would soon and opium here, despite all our legis-

THE old colored woman who used to carry love letters between Abrail be put to lynching and no endeavor ham Lincoln and Miss Todd has just passed away in Chicago. There seems to be no doubt that her claim to the distinction was well founded. She had abundant proofs of it, and her dates were all right. What is her dates were all right. What is guage possess a striking and pictur-distressing about the matter is that eaque significance, which from long Mrs. Smith is likely to become the forerunner of a long line of similar of. Occasionally, however, unusua claimants. George Washington's association brings it out with clear body servant died every year for a quarter of a century and in many widely separated parts of the country. The negro servant of President Lincoln will probably be dying for the next hundred years.

THE Newark, N. J., murderer-8 lad of fifteen-who beat an old faclad of fifteen—who beat an old fac- "Yes." replied the other, "he is tory messenger to death in order to undoubtedly a worthy young man, steal his money, is the latest social but I don't think he has head enough problem which we are called to encounter. The youth seems to have hardly any consciousness of the dreadful position in which he is placed. He has confessed freely, handed back some of the money, and probably expects "to get off somehow." It was, without doubt, that expectation the entire solar system passes into which made the commission of his its night, and everything in it is crime veem easier. He has seen so destroyed on the objective plane

The Avalanche ous parts of the country that his COMMANDS OF FASHION. weak reasoning led him to hope for immunity even if caught. And there will be more like him unless punishment adequate for crime is more general.

DEALERS in rice would greatly inrease the consumption of this food if through the food expositions, or in other ways, they would show the American people in how many ways rice may be prepared for use. Wheat is our great cereal and it enters into thousands of toothsome and delicious articles of food. Rice is generally ent ways by English-speaking peo ples. It is, however, an elegant substitute for potatoes, with fowl, fish Ir takes eight times the strength and meats, and in India is made into of confectionery. It is the staple food of hundreds of millions of the human race, and a little popular education as to its capabilities and value as a food would soon double its consumption in this country.

KICKERS are that irritating class of people who succeed only in exciting the antipathy of all with whom they come in contact. But what would the world do without the kicker? It is he who regulates by his snarls the inertia of those prone to idleness. It is he who points abuses, ofttimes unwittingly perpetrated by the overzealous. The kicker is the balance wheel of society, almost of civiliza-tion. In legislative bodies the influence of the kicker serves to lop off the objectionable features of measures otherwise good. His opposition leads to discussion and consideration. This serves its nurpose by trimming to beneficent proportions measures which otherwise would fail of the good intended by overreaching or great pressure has been brought a falling short. Ideas which may seem an inspiration to their authors are clipped and pruned until they either and the prospect is that the cholera fall or, reduced to better proportions, soar gracefully, and beneficently for the good of all. No one likes the kicker. He commands no respect, or love, or consideration, but after all he is the great conservator of good

WHILE the crimes for which men have been recently lynched in various parts of the country are of the most revolting character and naturally arouse the strongest feelings of revenge in a community directly affected, they are nevertheless a national disgrace. Mobs do not act under the influence of reason and are not controlled by law. They deal out vengeance, not justice, yet in some places these mobs have taken the places of courts and usurped the functions of executive officers. The existence of palliating circumstances must in some instances be admitted because there are outrages that shock the public sense of right beyond control, but there is nothing that can wholly excuse the breaking of the law in order to anticipate the punishment which it provides for crime. As the country grows more familiar with lynchings the sentiment against this illegal infliction of capital punishment grows less aggressive, and the crimes for which offenders are thus summarily dealt with become less serious. It is but a comparatively few years since none but the worst outrages against female children caused an infliction of lynch law and then only after the guilt of the accused was established beyond all doubt. Later there were cases where aggravated murders were punished by mob violence, and then came a series of cases. North and South. where the result of a victim's wounds meted out. In New Orleans men were hanged after a court of competent jurisdiction had pronounced them innocent, and at Shelbyville a hung for an assault that has not yet proved fatal, and at Findlay there is strong evidence that the man hung by the mob was insane, and therefore wreak vengeance but increase the But something more than rifled by the burning of a Mexican in The Canadian Government mob danced around a negro who was have visited upon him the extreme penalty by administering which the law has been broken. A stop should to punish those who engage in it should be omitted. It is high time

to call a halt.

Diment Task.

Many idioms of the English lan-

ness and force.

Two women were discussing young man of their acquaintance, whose father had been a distinguished member of the bar, and a useful member of society.
"For my part," said one, "I think George is very bright and capable." I

am confident he will succeed.

Long Time to Wait. According to theosophists, 360 days and nights of Brahma make one year of Brahma, and 100 years of Brahma make the great Kalpa, a period of

SLAVISH OBEDIENCE NOT AL-WAYS DESIRABLE.

Modified—The More Common Sense You Get Into Dress the More Enverable Will "to the Result.

'M willing to fol-



disobedience is that it is very likely to result disastrously unless the best of judgment goes with it. says our New York fashion writer. No doubt, a fashion doubt, a lashon
may in most cases
be ridiculously exaggerated. It is
with dress as with
many other things many other things in life—the more common sense you can get into it, the more favorable will be the result. Take, for instance, this question of the short skirt or the cornet skirt with demi-train. While there can be no doubt that for dressy costumes intended for the house, for the hotel veranda, for calling, or for the public promenade, the graceful demi-train will keep its hold upon favor during the summer, yet for the tennis ground, for boating elimbing excursions of all sorts a skirt that just clears the ground will be rigorellimbing excursions of all sorts a skirt that just clears the ground will be rigorously in order. If a woman has any grace at all she has a good chance to display it in reaching for her train and in carrying it. There is something extremely conjuctish in the various poses called for by this operation, and no one knows it better than the women themselves; there you may nearly it as a

was not willing to yield slavish obe-

dience to the com-

mands of Queen Mode. But the

trouble with such

knows it better than the women themselves; hence you may accept it as a
decree of her mysterlous majesty Queen
Mode that no glittering chears shall
saip off this pretty bit of feminine toggery this summer, anyway.

But while skirts are to remain flat and
close-fitting, there will be a manifest
tendency to set them off in different
ways, such as with foot garniture,
panels and tabliers, and the thin summery stuffs will lend themselves admirrably for all sorts of ruchings, pleatings,
puffings, rufflings and smockings.
In my initial illustration I set before
you a very protty outdoor costume in

on a very protty outdoor costume in glace serge, with a sleeveless jacket which has one darf on each side, and is turned back in such a way as to show the princess gown plastron-like. At the waist line, there is a tab and button to hold the jacket, but, if so desired, the



TRAWELING COSTUME fronts may be left quite open; but to warrant this, the cut should be perfect. The back pieces cross one over the other below the waist, for which purpose other below the walst, for which purpose you should cut them larger than the pattern. The curves should be bordered with bias strips of the material, but to keep them from drawing you must sew on a strip cut straight and pleated in the curves. The skirt is made princess and quite plain, and in order to secure the true counct train the back breadths especially must be very much good. The true coinct train the back breadths especially must be very much gored. The
to suit taste, belted in with a broad
corsage should be lined with satinette,
and the skirt with thin woolen stuff, or
the whole costume may be lined with
taffeta. At the bottom of the skirt you
should place a false here of muslin fifteen
inches deen between the stuff and inches deep, between the stuff and lining.

You will find a quaint but stylish out-You will find a quaint but styllsh out-ing costume in my second picture, which may be made up in any striped material leather belt, with a jacket of the same material nade exactly like a bit of mas-culine attire. Inside the broad turn-down collar there should be worn a dainty linen collar or ruche of some sort, with same finish for cuns. While it may be true that these imitations of men's attire don't become every young person, yet they suit some styles of the summer girl to perfection, lending them a piquant and dashing flavor which is



DANCE TOILET greatly relished by their gentlemen ad-

mirers.

Saxe, the poet, once said that people went to the springs to play, to pray, and to pay; he also included in his list, to dance, to dawdle and drive, to eat and enclant, to fib and to firt. But, as a enciant, to in and to first. But, as a rule, no sign is hung on the wall that carries more joy to the young heart than "Hop to-night." So, no doubt, you will be glad to have a look at a stylish ball costume, which I present in my third illustration. This handsome

dress is made up in a moire pekin. The front breadth is cut straight, and the sides on the cross, so as to attain the effect shown. The back pieces are also cut very bias and pleated at the top. The bottom of the skirt is edged with a band and the skirt is lined with blue merveilleux. There is a fichu of blue silk muslin V-shape front and back, and the Watteau fold of silk muslin starts from the point of the cut-out. The deep stik musiin V-shape front and back, and the Watteau fold of silk musiin starts from the point of the cut-out. The deep beit of blue ribbon is set off with hyacinths. It hooks at the back. The sleeves are made of the pekin and have large ornaments of the silk musiin caught in the middle with bows of blue satin ribbon. The skirt will need a balayeuse. Speaking of the Watteau pleat, its general use has led to the adoption of all sorts of effects when conceal the figure, such as the blouses worn unbetted, paletots and pelerines. The paletot sacque is called by many a monstrosity, but in spite of hard names it is sure to figure as a part of morning costumes, an hour when the air is apt to be a bit fresh. It is too ungainly a garment for walking purposes, but for driving and early attendance on the race-course it does very well—and covers one up so that there is no need to make an elaborate tollet.

that there is no need to make an elaborate tollet.

I note that summer dresses threaten to have a great profusion of lace about them—berthas, bibs, jabots, and cascades on the corsages; flounces and tabliers on the skirts, and also lace effects on the sleeves. Basques are appalaused by their changes. Stringer. effects on the sleeves. Basques are consplctoous by their absence. Striped stuffs are extremely modish and crepons the rage. The fashionable colors are so soft and delicate that one must needs he an expert in tones to define them. Foulards, delaines, nainsooks, battistes, sattlettes, and zephyrs are all excellent materials for summer garbs. The thing is to attain some prefix and rather starts. is to attain some pretty and rather star



ling effect with sleeveles jackets, blouses, corselets, braces, and Watteaus. The "Moujiks," or Russian blouses, are sure to be very popular made up in India foulards, gauzes, or crepes de chine. It is a comfortable summer garment, and you may, if you choose, make it up in lace over a transparency. The summer girl will look very soquettish and piquant in a Moujik, especially, when she sets one of the quaint straw hats on her head, hats which look as though there had been a scrapping match in the factory at the moment they were made. They are simply indescribable with their curiously shaped crowns, seven inches and more in height, and the general effect will be to give the summer girl, the look of a rejuvenated fairy god-mother, a very good character for her to assume, by the way, for, withher dainty sunshade for a wand, she is easily able to perform wonderful tricks with the stout hearts of stray young man who drift into Watering places to see what there is to be seen.

see what there is to be seen.

But the hotel veranda is not the ex clusive kingdom of the modish maid clusive kingdom of the modish maid, with her russet shoes, Mother Hubbard hat, Moulik blouse, cornet skirt, puffed sleeves, and red sunshade. The classic miss, who has declined more Greek nouns, than offers of marriage, who understands how to construe Latin sentences better than sho does the silly chall of college loss, who would rather chat of college boys, who would rather meet a young man well up in algebra than athletics, is also there, and her great-soul is not above rejoicing at the prospect of a ball, although she doesn't dance round dances. Her only circles are those found in her geometry, but she loves to look on and in my fourth illusloves to look on, and in my fourth illus-tration I show you the classic miss in



COSTUME FOR DEBUTANTE tulle and feathers, as she appears athe Saturday night hop. The summet girl may sneer at her lack of modishr ness, but the classic miss is a dangerous rival, all the same. Her powers of fascination may not be so swift and sure, but they are subtle as they are slow. She is full of quaint fancies, and her speech has many more flowers than her gown. And then she looks well sitting down, which the ultra-fashionable girl does not. She needs movement to display her good points, Repose is dangerous to her, rest fatal. She is like a butterfly—she

needs movement to display her good points. Repose is dangerous to her, rest fatal. She is like a butterfly—she lacks her charm when she alights. Many young girls really get their first glimpse of gny life while at summer re-sorts, dance their first waltz at a hotel hop, and then go back to town and g hop, and then go back to town and go through the form of making a debut in the winter festivities. Hence you will not be unwilling to examine a very pretty ball gown for a young miss, shown in my last illustration. It may be made up either in tulle, gauze or thin silk, set of with a lace corsolet.

No More Lessons in Manners.

A Washington man has a bright youngster who succeeded recently in getting even with his father in a ver elling though unconscious manner His father was reproving the little fellow's table manners.
"Don't do that," said he, "or we'll have to call you a little pig."

The warning seemed to be lost for the fault was repeated. "Do you know what a pig is?" was

the inquiry, put in a solemn manner "What is it?" 'A pig is a hog's little boy." The lesson in etiquette was sus ended. - Washington Star.

WE sleep, but the loom of life never stops; and the pattern which was weav-ing when the sun went down is weaving when it comes up to-morrow.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

THOUGHTS WORTHY OF CALM

Lesson and Where It May Be found-d Learned and Concise Review of the

The Fiery Furnace. The lesson for Sunday, June 5, may be found in Dan. 3: 13-25.

INTRODUCTORY Here is a lesson for the individual bellever. These four lessons from Daniel have a curious and interesting relation with the first four Psalms. Like Psalm with the first four Psalms. Like Psalm 1, the first four Psalms. Like Psalm 1, the first lesson out of Daniel speaks of the blessedness of simple loyalty to God and to his word. The second lesson, like the second Psalm, has reference to the triumphant kingdom of the Son. This third lesson in its turn fol. ence to the triumphant kingdom of the Son. This third lesson, in its turn, often lowing the analogy of the third Psalm, makes its appeal in behalf of a personal ratth. Next week we shall be considering the truth that is found allke in the fourth Psalm and in the narrative of Daniel and the den of lions, the place and value of humble, forvent prayer, No one can study these discriminating selections from God's word without having his soul refreshed and strengthened.

ing his soul refreshed and strengthened.

WHAT THE LESSON SAYS.

Nebuehanezzar. The king has soon and quite readily forgotten the events of chapter two, probably occurring several years prior to the incidents of the chapter before us.—His rage and fury. More accurately, in rage and fury. Is it true? Better 1s it with design or with deliberate purpose? As with Daniel who "purposed in his heart that he would not defile himself with the portion of the king's meat," Dan 1: 8.—Worsbip, i. c., pay adoration. Same word used of the king and Danlel at 2: 46.

Ready. Or prepared. The root of the

Ready. Or prepared. The root of the word seems to be time.—Deliver. The

word seems to be time. — Deliver. The word is, curiously snough, shazav, a seemingly foreign corruption of yazav. It occurs several times in this chapter. Not careful to answer. More literally, no need to answer. Douay: No occasion to answer, i. e., to applogize or justify their conduct before the king. The word answer originally meant to the word answer originally meant to return or send back.
Our God. The our is emphatic, com-

our God. The our is emphatic, coming last in the Hebrew.—Whom we serve. See Paul on the Mediterranean, Acts 27: 23.—Able. Or, has it in his power. The root of the word is to contain, to have capacity.

Fell down. Or simply, fell.—Bound. Emphatic. Stands last in the Hebrew sentence.

Be it known. A word of calm decision

Be it known. A word of calm decision, answering the inquiry of v. 14. (Is it with deliberate purpose?)—Nor worship. The words close the verse in the Hebrew and give added force. (And the golden image which thou hast set up we will not worship!)

Full of fury. Or, filled with fury. Rendered overflow—Form of his visage. Literally, shade, i. e., aspect of countenance.

countenance.

Most mighty men. Hebrew: men or

warriors mighty in strength.—Cast or hurled, used ofen of shooting arrows.

Burning flery? furnace. Hebrew: the furnace or oven, glowing, blazing. Douay: furnace of burning flee.

Urgent. Or severe, stern. From the root to storm; to raga, Also rendered, to press, hence languages.—Plane.

to press, hence, imperative.—Flame, From the verb to burn, Probably a sweeping tongue of flame. Astonical Akin to the word gaze, hence, wonder-struck.—Rose up, spake, said. The language of nervous excitement. The Douay precedes this verse with a long interpolation of prayer, put into the lips of the Hebrew children,

similar to the cry of Jonah in the whale's Loose, In contrast with bound, in the preceding verse; unbound is the literal meaning. — Walking, i. e., moving about in the free. The word is applied

to one's accustomed going and coming.

The Son of God, or rather, a Son of

The Son of God, or rather, a Son of God, referring probably to the gloriousness of his appearance.

WHAT THE LESSON TEACHES.

Who is that God that will deliver you out of my hands? There was contempt in the query. It was not simply ignorance but derision of the God of the Hebrews. We see here again the heathen raging and the kings of the earth setting themselves, the rulers taking counsel against the Lord and his anointed, saying let us break their bands couñsel against the Lord and his anointed, saying let us break their bands asunder, and east away their cords from us. And how does God answer this defiance of his power and dominion? By a sublime and lofty scorn that, being well founded, puts man's poor haughtiness to the blush. "He that sitteth in the heavens shall laugh," Even so the Christian is to view the world's deriding. In his imnost soul he may laugh at it. This is the real import of that passage from Romans. "If God be for us, who is he that is against us?" i. e., what cares the God-attended man for any one that may come against him? God is with him!

We are not careful to answer thee in this matter. Our answer is to God, not to man. So spoke the disciples, when threatened. "And now, Lord, behold their threatenings," they say, "and grant unto thy servants, that with all boldness they may speak thy word." They were not as careful regarding their response to insolat man as to the omnipotent and holy God. This indeed was the attitude of the Christ, "who when he was reviled, reviled not again; when he suffered, he threatened not but committed himself to him that judgeth righteously." There is altogether too great auxiety among Christian men to-day as to how they shall justify themselves before the world, too little concern for the vindication and acceptance of God himself. Let us make our appeal to God. Be more careful to answer the Most High than to answer the reacture. The answer to We are not careful to answer thee in answer the creature. The answer to God, indeed, is the effectual answer to

this world. Lo, I see four men loose. There is always one man more than the world counts on. The Son of man is never always one man more than all counts on. The Son of man is never included in carnal computations; he is forgotten in the accounts of men. But he is here, and in the ultimate reckoning men will see it. The world beholds it to-day indeed where faith is fully present and trust is strong. Says the Psalmist, "I will not be afraid of ten thousand of people that have set themselves against me round about." That would be rashness and effrontery, were it snoken by man standing by himself would be rashness and enrontery, were it spoken by man standing by himself and unaided. It is two that shall put ten thousand to flight, but where is the other man? "Arise, O Lord, save me, O my God!" And now we see the other, the One indeed; and all is well. Resembler, this Christian faiths realism. member this, Christian, faith's reckon ing always counts one more than the world descries. One who is mighty to save.

Next lesson-"The Den of Llons' Dan. 6: 16-28.

All Sorts,

3,000 years ago.

SIX THOUSAND Chinese coins go to make one English sovereign. The first photographs produced in England were taken in 1802.

Only one couple in 11,500 live to celebrate their diamond wedding. THE Koh-l-Noor, or mountain of light, is stated to have been discovered in the diamond mines of Golconda more than THE MACIC GLASS.

Hat Full of Wadding in a Tumbler

In order to perform this simple and amusing trick, show to your au-dience a glass filled with alcohol and a high silk hat filled with wadding, which you must have pulled out with your fingers, so as to make

it occupy the greatest possible space Then announce that you are going to make all the wadding enter the



THE MAGICAL HAT.

glass of alcohol, without spilling a single drop of the liquid. For this it will suffice to take the wadding, bit by bit, and introduce It into the alcohol, which it will

rapidly drink up.

Pack it down into the bottom of the glass, and you will soon have a hat full of the wadding in an ordinary wine glass of alcohol, which you can triumphantly display to the audience, saying to them:

"You see that I have not spilled a drop."

Painless Dontistry.

Many years ago, writes a Western correspondent of the Youth's Companion, a group of cowboys rode into the frontier town of Prairieville, and while cantering down the principal street came to a sign-"Painless Dentist." They emptied the contents of their revolvers into it, and then one of the company dismounted and an-nounced his intention to go in and get a sore tooth attended to. "And I don't pay no fancy price for it, neither," he muttered as he walked noisily into the office.

The dentist was a quiet-looking young man of 25.

"See here!" shouted the cowboy, as he advanced toward the chair, "I want a tooth fixed, and I don't want any high-toned prices

He threw himself into the chair, hitched his belt around in front of him, laid his revolver, across his lap, and told the dentist that if he hurt him he would shoot the top of his head off.

"Very well," replied the dentist, with a slight laugh; "then you must take the gas, for this is a bad tooth and will give trouble."

The cowboy swore, but finally yielded, and with a parting threat submitted to the respiration, and presently was insensible.

With great skill the man of the forceps pulled the tooth, and then, before his customer regained con-sciousness, he securely tied him hand and foot to the chair, which was firmly screwed to the floor. Then taking the bully's revolver out of his belt, the dentist took up his position where the patient could see him when he came to.

As the cowboy struggled back to consciousness the first thing of which he was sensible was the dentist pointing the revolver at him, and saying in quiet tones:

Now, then, den't move. Just open your mouth as wide as possible, and I will shoot the bad tooth off. This is the painless process. No danger, sir, unless you happen to swallow the bullet. Are you ready? Then here goes! One, two, three."

Bang! went the revolver, knocking a hole in the floor under the chair, and the dentist rushed forward hold ing out the tooth in his hand to show the now terrified bully, who roared for mercy and begged to be released. thinking that he had fallen into the hands of a madman.

The dentist finally cut his bonds on condition that his customer should restore the riddled sign outside the office. And after paying \$5 for the extracted tooth, which the dentist grimly declared to be the regular price for painless operations, the crestfallen cowboy departed, convinced that appearances are sometimes deceitful, and that even a ten-derfoot may have nerve.

An Imitative Canary

A week or two since Billy's cage stood upon its stand at the open win-dow and a robin, alighting upon a ree near the bouse, belched forth one of those mournful yaps which are distressing to hear. It was the first time that the canary had heard the call of any bird since he came last fall into the house. At once he took up the mournful tone, making very sad work of it at first. His mistress could not divine what the little fellow was attempting to imitate; as improved we at once took the idea, and told her it was the call of the robin, and now, in spite of all that can be done to arrest his imitations, he is constantly interpolating that callinto his own beautiful song—a sad illustration of the fact that evil communications corrupt good manners.
While the bird was still experimenting upon that dismal call we turned his attention from it by repeating the name of his mistress, in which exercise he joined heartly. All attempts to frighten him were vain, as he would, after the scare was over, sit upon his perch and sing and whistle as if he was enjoying the contest. We do not say that he was, but canaries vinced if he handles them.

The marriages of 14,596 persons were solemnized in London during 1891, the proportion to the population being higher than in any year sined 1883. The births numbered 134,003 or 31.8 per 1,000, the lowest on record with the exception of the year 1890.

And Made Many More

The superintendent of the New York State Lunatic Asylum says that the excitement while engaged in a of base-ball has cured several natients.

Like a Rhinoceros. The skin of the whale is thicker than that of any other animal. In some places it reaches a thickness of

NEWSOFOUROWNSTATE

TEMS OF INTEREST TO MICHI-

Young Man Who Is Writing Too Much —Bensie County Wants No Mormonism —A Monroe County Pioneer Gone— Something Like Piracy.

From Far and Near

It is reported that more good improved arms have been sold to actual settlers in Isabella County this year than ever before, for prices ranging from \$40 to \$65

per acre.

MRS. MARY TROWDRIDGE, an aged and respected resident of Kalamazoo since 1855, died suddenly from la grippe. She stood high in social circles and was universally beloved.

THE Oakland circuit jurors presented Judge Moore with a gold-headed cane, it is a wonder that the Judge has es-caped so long. Perhaps he hasn't, He may have a rack full at home.

A LITTLE son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Stirer, of Schoolcraft, sustained fatal injuries on Friday by falling into a pail of hot water as he was playing about the kitchen with his two little triplet sisters.

AT Chesaning, Mrs. John Mason and her son, a lad of 12 years, went out rowing on the river, the little fellow doing the pulling. One of the oars slipped out of his grasp, and in attempting to recover it he fell overboard and was drowned.

CHARLES PARRISH is under arrest at CHARLES PARRISH is under arrest at Port Huron charged with having three wives, all of whom he has led to the altar within three years. His latest victim is, or was, Miss Florence Howe, of Lakeport, whom he wedded Wednesday of last week,

day of last week,

FINAL arrangements have been made, and a new company organized at Pontiac, for the manufacture of wagons, buggles, and roal-carts. The company has received considerable encouragement from the Western trade, and are engaged in getting out sample lines of goods.

SARAH BLACK, charged with passing counterfeit bills, was convicted counterfeit bills, was convicted in the United States Court at Bay City, the jury recommending her to the mercy of the court. Sentence was suspended. The case of her husband has been continued until the October term, his ball being fixed at \$500.

Four men, armed with Winchester rifies and revolvers, are cruising along the lake in a sail boat between Sleeping Bear and Cat Head Point, landing small places and carrying off property after the manner of the Island Mormons of years past. The Sheriff and a posse are now in pursuit.

ALEXIS ROBERT, one of Monroe's French pioneers, died at his residence in Monroe Town, after a brief illness of rheumatism. The deceased was born in Monroe, in 1814, and always resided in Monroe County. He was highly respected, and leaves a family, consisting of a widow and seven grown-up children.

A LATTER DAY SAINT recently invaded Benzie County and commenced preaching. Maymonism to the farmers wives and daughters. The men stood it for a few days, and then a committee of them waited upon the elder with a pro-posal to give him a feather undershirt in precisely twenty-four hours from that time if he should happen to be there than. He washirt then. He wasn't.

THE regents of the University of Michigan have appointed Adolph Hall, Jr., of Washington University, Profes-Jr., of Washington University, Professor of Astronomy, vice Professor W. H. Harrington, who resigned to become Chief of the United States Weather Bureau, and Israel C. Russell, of the United States Geological Survey, to fill the chair long held by Professor Alex. Winchell as Professor of Geology. Both

will accept. EDWARD F. WORTHINGTON, of School-craft, was arrested at Kalamazoo on a charge of forgery. He is a young man and wanted to make a showing to a lady and wanted to make a showing to a lady friend that he had property, to win her hand. He bought a farm and forged a note for \$1,200. The Vicksburg Bank took the farm to make the note good. He then forged the names of some rela-tives for \$600, and secured the money of tives for 50m, and secured the money of a Kalamazoo money loaner. He paid it back, but was arrested and gave ball for his appearance June 7. He says that the parties whose names he signed told him to do it.

AT Port Huron, Charles F. Parrish pleaded guilty to indulging in the lux-ury of having two living wives, and was sentenced to four years at hard labor in State Prison. The prisoner said he sup-posed that if a man was married in Canada he could come over here and marry again without breaking any law.

A CORRESPONDENT from Hardwood chronicles the arrival of a 16-pound boy ABRAM T. HILL, a resident of Atlas -five years, died at Goodrici

on Sunday. SPRINGPORT has got two women that are not afraid of mice. Last Saturday they killed fourteen.

AT a lumber camp near Rogers City,

on Monday, a team ran over James Welch, breaking his back and both legs. He cannot live. CHARLES GAY, a veteran of the war, and a resident of. Whigville for twenty years, died suddenly Sunday evening. He leaves a wife and family.

BENJAMIN MORSE, the Shelby mer-chant who mysteriously disappeared May 4, has returned home. He had been visiting friends at Grand Haven.

JOSEPH MARTIN, a farmer two miles from Alabaster, found that his horses were going too fast for safety, so he jumped out and broke his arm. Then the horses stopped.

has been more or less mentally deranged since suffering a sunstroke five years ago, suleided at Saginaw. The deceased was a hard-working man, when able to work. He leaves a wife and eight children. AUGUST NELSON, aged 47 years, who

WHILE attempting to cross the Michigan Central Railroad track at Newark schoolhouse ahead of a freight train, Monday morning, James Clark, a prominent and wealthy farmer and resident of Hunter's Creek for over fifty years, was struck by the train and instantly killed.

GILBERT ROSWELL, of Charleston Township, Kalamazoo County, a farmer 65 years of age, killed his wife and shot himself. His wife had left him, but returned to notify him to leave the house, which she owned. He demanded that she live with him and on her refusal he beat her to death with a rolling-pin.

A DEAL has just been closed by which 17,000 acres of Texas pine land changes

17,000 acres of Texas pine land changes hands, Saginaw parties being the purchasers. George W. Hudson negotiated the sale and Louis Penoyer is most heavily interested. It is understood that the price paid was \$55,000.

At Mount Pleasant a baby wenterceping around the kitchen and discovered a bettle of spirits of turpentine with which it was proposed to perfume the bedsteads. Of course he pulled the cork, tipped the bottle over and then got down flat and lapped the flowing contents from the floor. The doctor looked grave for an hour, but the little fellowcame out of it, and is now trying to find the cellar-door unlatched.

the cellar-door unlatched.

An honest horse-trader has been found out West-a woman

AND now we ship the live lobster to England. A cargo of lobsters would make a merry shipwreck.

MANY persons criticize in order not to seem ignorant; they do not know that indulgence is a mark of the highest culture.

THE compulsory education law seems to be a piece of legislation which came into existence independent of either political party.

THE crop of ornate idiots whose only excuse for living is to poll rail-way passengers on the choice for President is somewhat backward this

EAST ST. Louis harbers are agitating for the closing of their shops Sunday. They seem desirous there shall be an orderly Sunday on one side of the bridge, anyhow.

NEW YORK editors are saying as bitter things against Rudyard Kipling as he said against New York. They are helping to advertise the young Englishman. That is what he

THE Chinese Minister at Washington thinks there will be trouble over the Chinese exclusion act. It will depend on how the Chinese act. If they are goodsthey will not get into trouble.

THE best record California is making in the treeless districts is in tree planting, and the people are making a business of it. There is nothing that will pay them larger dividends in solid comfort.

EMPEROR WILLIAM has undertaken to supervise the books that the German soldiers read. The veterans may be excused for resenting this disposition to treat them like academy boys who read dime novels

It is gratifying to know that the accident by which a man lost his reason suddenly through using the telephone is not at all likely to happen again. Losing one's reason slowly through using the telephone is bad

Annas, the new Khedive at Cairo, has determined to have only one wife. He is said to have been induced to this wise resolve by the advice of his mother and also by his personal recollections of home. He is still a young man, and remembers what was home with a superabundance of slippers.

VIENNA cabmen have struck against regulations made in behalf of their victims. It is reported that an Niagara Falls Jehu imported to instruct his foreign brethren in the ways of protected hackmen, and the result has been a system of extertion the Viennese could not submit to.

AN Indianapolis man has invented a process for "aging" violins. He claims that in two weeks' time he can impart to any ordinary violin all the fullness and richness of tone possessed by a Stradivarius. If he has any process by which he can take a common, every-day, average fiddler and make him 275 years old he is the man for whom the world has been yearning all these weary ages.

ONE New York paper now gives away a chromo daily, another insures every purchaser \$500 indemnity in book to every buyer of its Sunday ling's views. issue. New York journalists are fertile of schemes for pushing their circulation and it is reasonable to believe that some day one of them a taste of American dash and spirit and commissions, realized upon 534, will hit on the idea—novel in New that they will not soon forget. Unwill hit on the idea-novel in New York-of making the paper worth

THE arrest of the two wholesale druggists in Philadelphia last week for selling adulterated laudanum, is the beginning of an organized crusade on the part of the Pennsylvania State Pharmaceutical Society against the sale of impure drugs. The evidence against the two firms was apparently sufficient to warrant their being held under bail, and evidence has been secured against several other dealers.

BELGIUM to-day has eight millions of inhabitants, and only, 120,000 voters. Sixty years ago the constitution of the little kingdom was thought very liberal, but since that time universal suffrage in some adjacent countries, and the wind of revolution in others, have so changed things that Belgium is far behind the times. The working classes insist upon a more liberal constitution, and unless it is granted pretty soon there will be a revolution which will end the tiny state's existence as a monarchy.

To our through one thing and to begin another seems to be the whole of life to some people. The element of well-doing is forgotten; there is no time allotted for that. The mind. concentrated on getting on, or getting through the business on hand, has no opportunity for consideration, reflection, comparison, judgment-no time for proving methods or testing re-Yet, without all this, how poor a thing is work of any kind!

EVEN the robber and the cut-throat have their followers, who admire their address and intrepidity, their strate-

gems of rapine, and their fidelity to the gang. The llar, and only the liar, is invariably and universally despised, abandoned and disowned; he has no domestic consolations which he can oppose to the censures of man kind; he can retire to no fraternity where his crimes may stand in place of virtues, but he is given up to the hisses of the multitude, without friend and without apologist.

Ir must be humiliating to thos money kings to think that perhaps only a day or an hour stands between them and utter poverty-that they may be suddenly summoned to another sphere to begin life without a single one of the advantages which made them so powerful and comfortable in this life. This is a very common place trala of thought, but it is worth our attention. If men thought more serlously and sensibly on this line there would be less greed in the world, and less antagonism between the rich and the poor.

FRANCE has reason to congratulate herself, these stormy days that she is a republic and not a monarchy. republic is in itself a safety valve. If holiday side of farm life, and require citizens do not like the government a love for it that those brought up on or any feature of it they may upset it at the polls. Anarchy is totally unwarranted in France to-day. Anarchy is the savage violence of a mere handful who refuse to recognize the principle that in human society there must be some governing tribunal, and in a republic it is the majority. Anarchists should not be dealt with sentimentally, but according to law, and vigorously.

The roadbeds of railways should be owned, maintained and controlled by the several State governments. The locomotive is an improved horse, a car is an improved wagon. The railway itself should be public property, and by public officials. Not feasible? Visionary? C. P. Huntington, one of the most experienced, sagacious and successful railway men in cious and successful railway men in The drawers are made of small, the United States, says in effect that light boxes (which can be had at the it is the only rational solution of the railway problem.

A GREAT many discreditable things have been said of Emperor William, but the cruelest story about him that has yet come across the water is the one which credits him with a scheme to force his sister Margaret into a marriage with the dissolute gambler and general scoundrel, Prince William of Luxemburg. That an honorable woman should be yoked to such a profligate and unworthy creature under any circumstances would be most pitiable; but that this Princess should be sacrificed to the greed and covetousness of her brother is abso lutely revolting. These royal marriages are, as a rule, mercenary; but in this instance the infamy of the system is more apparent thun-usual,

RUDYARD KIPLING has again broken loose, and this time he attacks New York. So much has the city not to be planted deep. Take three disgusted him that he seems unable to find words in his crude but picturesque vocabulary sufficiently strong for the subject. Everything about the town is bad, and the more he studied it, the more grotesquely bad it grew. It is bad, he says, in its streets, in its police, and in its sanitary arrangements. The manage ment of the town he denounces as the outcome of squalid barbarism and of reckless extravagance. Some time ago this conceited cad and over-advertised upstart expressed his opinion about Chicago, and New-Yorkers were greatly delighted thereat. Very few people in Chicago will take any case of accident, and a third gives a pleasure in this latest airing of Kip-

> been giving the Britishers started out to do London town, and restaurant and a swell ball. Several
> The number of acres devoted to trucksprigs of nobility, not posted on the American woman's ability to take care of herself under any and all circumstances, followed her home and broke open the door which she slammed in their faces. Mrs. Sire opened fire on the crowd with a revolver, and one young lord was severely injured. In this adventure Mrs. Sire did not cover herself with glory exactly, for she should not have been out alone in London without an escort; besides, as she only hit one of her pursuers, she did no credit to the American woman's reputation with the revolver.

She—I'm sorry, but our engagement must cease. I can never marry. He—My gracious! What has hep-

ened? She-My brother has disgraced us. He-Oh, is that all? That doesn't matter. I feared maybe your father had failed.—New York Weekly.

Calumbus' Final Resting Place. President Adams, of Cornell University, believes that the investigations of the German explorer, Rudolf Cronen, leave no reasonable doubt that the remains of Christopher Columbus repose in San Domingo, whence they were removed from whence they we Spain about 1541.

A French Prodigy.

M. Inandi, a young Frenchman, astonished the Paris Academy of Sciences by solving the most abstruse mathematical problem offhand. He an multiply or divide sums of twentyone figures mentally without a blunbut in all other intellectual ways he is dull.

AGRICULTURAL TOPICS.

A FEW SUGGESTIONS FOR OUR RURAL READERS.

A Place for Everything-How to Make Good and Cheap Marker-Truck Farming Statistics - Bairy Successions -Fithy Well-Bousehold Bints.

Boys on the Farm.

The decadence of farming of late years is largely due to the undeniable fact that city life has offered greater attractions as well as greater profits to the young. While it is true that farming does not require so severe and unremitting toll as formerly, can it be said that young people on the

farin have been encouraged to find their pleasures and relaxation at home? This is the only way to make farm life attractive to the average young man. If on each holiday he goes to the city, it will naturally soon seem to him that city life is all a holiday while life on the farm is one of the ceasing drudgery. It often happens that city boys kept at work in stores and only allowed to go into the country for vacation, see only the the farm too often do not share.

Why do not farmers take a hint from these facts, and make as much holiday as possible for their sous at home? It is time that the old rule which made the boy hoe his row and run for water, while the men rested, was superceded by a practice which would give boys the ensiest tasks, and the little investments that give largest profits, as the best means to interest them in farming and make this the occupation of their lives.-American Cultivator.

the several State governments. The later of the old way of several state governments. The later of the old way of several state governments. The later of the old way of several state governments. The later of the old way of several state governments. The later of the old way of several state and the later of the old way of several state and later of the old way of several states and later of the old way of several states and later of the old way of several states and later of the old way of several states and later of the old way of several states and later of the old way of several states and later of the old way of several states and later of the old way of several states and later of the old way of several states and later of the old way of several states and later of the old way of several states and later of the old way of several states and later of the old way of several states and later of the old way of several states and later of the old way of several states and later of the old way of several states and later of the old way of several states and later of the old way of several states and later no other place for them, says a correspondent of the Ohio Furmer. bother and loss of time were great, as Its use by private individuals owning I had to open sometimes nearly a hog. It would be a bright idea for and operating trains should be regulated by public officials. Not feast mother of invention, and the result of the world how the stuff looks when was a "case" in which there is a place it is magnified. It looks very differfor everything, as shown in the cut. grocery stores) sawed to the right size, and then nailing a side, bottom or end to them as required. The lower ones are shallow for nails, etc.. two or three inches deep; those intended for more bulky articles, as bolts, etc., deeper. For knobs, take common sewing thread spools and saw them in two. The half of one spool, with a wood screw through the hole of it and into the drawers makes the knob. For convenience drawers for screws, rivets, small nails, tacks, etc., are partitioned into two, three or four parts, and can also be taken out and carried to where wanted. A four sample of the article or articles (size and kind) in each drawer is fastened on the outside of it by a double pointed carpet tack, and when any-thing is wanted, from a quarter incl tack to a half inch bolt it is a pleas. ure and satisfaction to be able to put your hand on it in a moment.

A Good and Chesp Marke One that is suitable for marking

out cabbage ground, and for anything 2 by 4 scantlings, 3 feet long, bevel one edge, and turn up at one end like sled runners. On top of runners



crosswise) nail three one inch boards, 12 inches wide, and as long as neces sary to make the rows 21, 3, or 4 feet wide, as may be desired. Attach chain or heavy wire to connect with whittle trees; whiffle trees; and fasten handles in rear plank, and the marker is ready. -Practical Farmer.

Truck Farming.

According to census bulletin No. 41, upward of \$100,000,000 are in-A New York lady, Mrs. Sire by rested in this industry, the annual products reaching a value of \$76,517,-155 on the farms after paying freights accompanied by a male escort, she ployed in this industry 216,765 men. tarted out to do London town, and specific and states of the second of t farming in the United States is 534, 440; value of products, \$76,517,155. Kinds of leading vegetables grown on truck-farms of the United States: Asparagus is grown on 37,970 acres beans, 12,607; cabbage, 77,094; kale, 2,962; spinach, 20,195; Irish potatoes, 28,046; beets, 2,420; cclery, 15,381; cucumber, 4,721; watermelons, 114,-381; other melons, 28,477; peas, 56,-162; sweet potatoes, 28,621; tomatoes, 22,802, and miscellaneous vegetables on 82,601 acres.

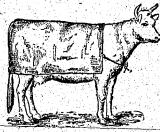
The Bepair of Fonces. There are many kinds of labor upon the farm that require attention in season, and among them all, none more important than that of fence repairing. As soon as the soil is clear of frost all fences should be critically examined and all renairs attended to To neglect this is one of the cases where "delay is dangerous," the result of which may be the destruction or injury of some important crop, to say nothing of the influence that may be exerted upon animals in the line of leading them into habits of unruliness. Let the fences be atended to and these dangers avoided.

Dairy Schools and Their Graduates. Too many of our cheese factories are officered by incompetent manigers. The school teachers are reuired to pass a certain examination before they are allowed to teach. Is it a greater hardship to ask that our butter and cheese makers who manipulate millions of dollars' worth of milk annually shall pass an examination as to their proficiency, and then second time is this. Grate them into secure to them fair living wages in the dish they are to be served in nut return? The dairy, as a rule, needs bits of butter here and there, and better patronage and a more scientific dust a little fine salt over them; then and skillful factory and creamery put them in a hot oven for five minmanagement. What are our dairy utes.

make these schools thorough, furnish them a full equipment of teachers and mechanism, with nominal tuttion. Then it will be well to require the manager of a factory or creamery to be a graduate of one of thes schools, and thus make them useful

To Keep Fies Off Cows.

To have a cow continually fighting files while milking is a great annoy-ance, and an agricultural exchange suggests that a phosphate sack be ripped on one side and put on the ow as shown.



ail. The cow cannot switch: the dies do not bite. Results—comfort and cleanliness.

Dairy Suggestions

"He that would get milk in the pail and butter in the churn must first put them into the mouth of the Don't fool away time in following

any of the recipes for making a tip-top article of butter out of rancid FEED the cow high, right along up

to the time of calving; and if there is not a case of abortion, there will likely be a dead cow from milk fever. Is THERE really any difference asks

a correspondent, between the keep-A Farmer's Workshop. ing qualities of butter made from
I became tired of the old way of sweet cream and butter made from

No pount that there will be enough World's Columbian Fair to disgust a ent when magnified by the micros-cope from what it does when it is 'magnified" by its manufacturers.

Raising Turkeys There is no use trying to raise tur-keys unless you can give them a wide range. They do not thrive when shut up in yards. Turkeys are hard to raise, but after they pass the critical period of "shooting the red," they become very rugged, and can stand a great many hardships—in fact, can stand almost anything but confinement. One of the prime causes of the alarming mortality among young turkeys is dampness; it is fatal to them. They must not be allowed out in the morning before the dew is off the grass, and they should be housed before the sun sets. Avoid dampness and keep them free from lice, and there will be considerably less risk to run.

RAISE plenty of lettuce; no better green food can be given the chicks,

lucks, and geese. An incubator will run more regularly after the eggs are in the ma-chine than when empty.

WHITE corn is said not to be sa fattening as the yellow variety, hence more suitable for poultry feed. Norming will break up a cold in a

fowl so quickly as quinine. Give two two-grain pills—one at night and one in the morning.

PLANT some Kaffir corn, and feed it

all to the poultry. Those that have tried it say it beats oats, and is equal to wheat for egg production. If the fowls are overfat the best

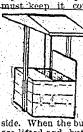
step to take is to give a family liver pill, and then feed bran in the morning and oats or wheat at night. Ir is not too late yet to start the incubators. Even in June it pays, as the chicks can be raised up for roast-

ing fowls and sold the latter part of Every farmer should raise an ex-

tra supply of cabbage, lettuce, turnips, potatoes, and onions for the poultry. All but the lettuce can be stored away for winter use.

A Filthy Well.

A filthy well is an abomination and sketch of a cheap,



but effective covering, which I saw at one of my neighbors, writes correspondent Farm and omc. Observe Home. that the lid is in two pieces, one hinged to either When the bucket is in use these

are lifted and buttoned against the posts. Several wells in our pretty village are neatly framed in above the curb and the frame covered with wire cloth. This is more expensive but decidedly ornamental, especially if white houses and green blinds prevail as here. Lattice-work with apertures 11 in square looks well and is better than no protection, but is not so desirable as the close covers

Bints to Housekeepers

PICTURES are now frequently hung with ribbons of a color harmonizing with the decorative motive of the

GLASS jars of a small size, or large tumblers, are better for preserves than china, for should they not keep well it can be detected immediately. A good way to discover the pres-

ence of moths, and also to destroy them, is to place a lighted candle in attracted by the flame, and will drop into the water.

Ir you have boiled potatoes left

TEREST TO THEM.

What Children Have Done, What They Are Dolog, and What They Should De to Pass Their Childhood Days.

Children, especially of the South, ave many ways of telling fortunes

ov the moon; the most popular one is this: When the new moon is seen for the first time three steps are taken backward and these words repeated: New moon, true moon, true and bright, If I have a true love, let me dream of him If I'm to marry near, let me hour a bird

cry:

if I'm to marry far, let me hear a cow low
and if I'm never to wed, let me hear
hainmer knock.

Then the flight of the turkey buzzard is always noted, especially if fly-ing alone, and the bird is addressed

Hall, hall, lone turkey buzzard!
Fly to the east, fly to the west,
Fly to the one that I love lest;
Let me know by the flap of the wing
Whether he (or she) loves me or not. The bird's direction of flight

noted, also the motion of the wings. If flap it is considered a true that the lover or sweetheart is true.

Rainy-Day Sunshine "Seems to me this isn't a very nic

"Why, Kitty?" said mamma. "It's very nice for mammas and big people who can do as they please, but when children have to sit in the house and just look at the rain, it isn't very

"It seems to me," said mamm little girl I know would just look around this big nursery and see all the things provided for her amuse ment, she might be happier."

"I'm tired of every one of them.

All my dolls are naughty, and all my toys are horrid."

"Please, Mrs. Brown," said nurse, coming into the room, "Mrs. Dixon has sent her two children home with the clothes, and they are so wet I want to know if I may keep them and get them dry before they go

"Let them come up here. please, mamma!" exclaimed Kitty, all the clouds gone from her face. "Very well, nurse; find some dry

clothing, and then send them to me."
"Pil show them all my things," said
Kitty, "and they shall hold my very best doll." Soon two shy little girls were led

by nurse to where Mrs. Brown was "This is Annie, and this is Jennie, ma'am," said she, presenting them in

turn.
"I have seen you before," said Mrs. Brown, taking little Jennie by the hand. "I saw you when your mother was ill. Now go and have a nice

"Come," said Kittle; "I want you to see all of my dolls." Never had they seen so many ex cept in the store windows, and then

"Are these all your very own? asked Annie. "Yes; haven't you so many?"
"We've only one between us, and

they could not touch them.

she has only one arm," replied Jennie.
"O my," said Kitty. "You shall each have one of mine "Really!" whispered Annie.
"May I, manuma?" said Kittie, run-

ing up to her mother. "May you what, dear?" "Give Annie and Jennie cach a doll.

They have only one."
"Will you let them choose?" said mamma. "Only—" said Kitty, and then she topped. "Yes, I will," she went on,

stopped. "even if they want Louise."

Annie chose one dressed in blue and Jennie one in red. Both had real

ir. Such happy little faces!
"It seems to me," said mamma hair.

"that the sun is shining indoors, now."
"They didn't take Louise," whis-

pered Kitty; "but I truly would have let them have her." As Kitty showed the little girls her doll-house and all her treasures their shyness were away, and soon happy laughter came from the corner of the room where Kitty had been sitting so forlorn. Then nurse came, and said it was time for the children

to go. Vill you come the next rainy day: said Kittle.

Mrs. Brown.

"Indeed you may," she said; "for if you would keep your well clean you you have scattered the clouds to-day."

must keep it covered. Here is a "Why, there comes the sun," "Why, there comes the sun," laughed Kitty, as she came back from seeing her little guests off. "It isn't there comes the sun." a bad world any more. I guess I was the bad one." — Harper's Young People.

A Hero at Ton Years.

A story of juvenile presence mind and courage reaches me from Manchester. Two little children, Arthur and Dalsy Lemaire, living at Charlton-on-Medlock, and aged re-spectively 10 and 8 years, were playing together in their nursery, when the little girl's frock caught fire.

Arthur immediately caught hold of her and wrapped a counterpane round her, trying to extinguish the flames with his hands; but the little girl, mad with fear, tore herself away from him and ran downstairs, setting fire to the curtains as she brushed past them. Arthur rushed after her, dragged her into the bedroom below, and throwing her down on the hearthrug rolled her round in it, and then sat upon her to prevent her escaping from him a second time, says London

The mother ran up, hearing the noise, but, by the time she appeared upon the scene, the little boy had uite extinguished the flames; and, after looking to see that all was safe, ne said to his mother, "You look after Daisy while I go and put out

he fire in the nursery."

This he succeeded in doing, and only after all danger was ever did he show his mother how his poor little hands were burned with the flames and torn by the struggle with the A doctor was sent for hearthrug. A doctor was sent for in haste to attend the two children, md, on arrival, exclaimed,

"Oh, it was nothing," replied the pena y. Then, laughing bravely in sets. bóv.

schools for? Let our legislatures FOR OUR LITTLE FOLKS, spite of his pain, he added, "I can't shake hands with you, Doctor, but I can shake a toe with you!"

Who the Bad Boys Were,

Bobby and Harry were brothers, and 9 years of age. Coming late from school one day the mothe Why are you late, boys?" Bobby, the younger, was usually-the spokes-man on such occasions, and he an-swered: "We stopped." "What did we stopped." What did you stop for?" said namma. "To see two boys fightin'." "Indeed. And who were the boys?" "Harry was the other?" "The other was me," an-swered the unabashed Bobby.—Yan-tre Blade. kee Blade.

Got the Words Crooked. "Trot," said mamma, who was digging among her flower-beds.

over and ask auntie if she would like some narcissus bulbs." "I'm afraid I

can't remember the name," said Trot, but off she went, saying it over and over to herself. "Auntie," she said, when she got there, "mamma wants to know if you would like" some moasses buds."-Youth's Companion. The White Flag Was Mistaken. Dottie, aged four, has learned to look in the paper each morning for

the weather signals, and likes to report, "White flag; now I can go out to play." One day last week she found the desired signal, but was much puzzled to see the rain dashing against the window, driven by a furious gale. She stood looking first at the paper and then at the storm then ex-claimed: "White fig, white fig; the wever is mistakened!"

Grappling for Sturgeon.

One day in March, 1851, writes a Youth's Companion contributor, I was walking along the road built on top of the great dam which spans the Grand River at Dunnville, Ont. when I saw a curious sight. Drawn up by the side of a waste weir at the west end of the dam were several farmers. deep-boxed wagons, the owners of which were engaged in the exciting and profitable sport of loading them with great, floundering sturgeon.

In a minute I was down among the men, watching with interest this novel mode of fishing.

The race or weir was literally filled

with the fish, which in attempting to run up stream to spawn, found themselves stopped by the dam. Every moment fresh schools were coming in from the river, crowding the vast masses already jammed into the shallow passage until some of them were actually forced clean out of the water. Each of the farmers was armed

with a common ten-foot rafting pole, in the lower and of which were a spike and hook. With these rude implements they were simply grap-pling the sturgeon, and hauling them one by one to shore as quickly as their strong arms could work.

The fish averaged from forty to

eighty pounds in weight, but now and then a monster of perhaps one hundred or one hundred and ten pounds was hooked. Three times I saw one of these big fellows drag his would-be captor off the bank, and pitch him headlong upon the squirm-ing shoal, to the infinite delight of

Notwithstanding many laughable accidents, the wagons, eight in all, were fully loaded in the course of two hours, and as each contained at least a ton the total catch for that boat must have been some sixteen thou-sand pounds. Yet after the men had driven away the waste weir seemed as full as before!

At that time the sturgeon was not the important article of commerce which it has since become. These farmers would salt down the best portions of the fish, or so much of it as they could use, and feed the rest

to their hogs.

Now, such a catch as above described would not the fisherman quite a respectable sum of money—perhaps three cents a pound, or four hundred

and eighty dollars in all Sergeant Vaughan.

A hero in humble life was recognized in New York lately by the gift of a gold medal. He richly deserved it, a fact which appears in ord of his deeds, published in the

Christian at Work:
A sergeant of fire patrol in this city, John R. Vaughan, was present ent of the Spectator at Oxford has at the fire in the Hotel Royal a month ago. At a window in one of the upper stories was gathered a group with anxious faces—a father, mother and child-waiting, perhaps, to die together.

arm upon the sill, and entwining his leg around a telephone wire, fortunately conveniently near; with his other arm, one by one he conducted this group of three over his prostrate body, as a bridge, to the window of

His work was not yet done. Ascending to the roof he discovered a man standing upon the sill of a window in another portion of the house, doubting whether to meet death by jumping or wait to be overtaken by the fire.

Shouting to him to wait and he would save him, Mr. Vaughan rushed to the street, and calling upon his comrades to follow, ascended to the roof of another adjoining building; hastily throwing off his coat, his companions holding him by his legs, he threw himself head downward over the cornice, and with their assistance raised this man of over 200 pounds in weight to the roof. The rescue was completed, these lives

Mr. Vaughan was presented with a gold medal commemorating his hero ism. And he richly deserved it. He was a true hero, and none the less so that he performed his deeds in the line of his duty.

Col. Shepard's Duty.

A merchant has been fined 100 for marks at Frankfort, Germany, for using a Bible quotation to head an I advertisement. The New York Mail thear you have been saving your lit-tle sister's life, Arthur!" merchant up and pay his fine as a penalty for the bad example he daily

THE OLDEST ODD FELLOW

Indiana Claims Him in the Person of Among the pioneer citizens of



Greensburg, Ind., is Samuel Fore-man, who is proud of the fact that he is the oldest Odd Fellow west of the Allegheny Mountains. For sixty-two years he has been an ar-dent member of the

battles and forced it interests forward, samuet foreman until to-day he has the satisfaction of seeing it pre-emipent in the land.

Mr. Foreman was born in Balti-

more, Md., Nov. 30, 1810, and on Feb. 7, 1832, was initiated into the order, joining Marion Lodge, No. 8, of Baltimore, As is well known, Baltimore was the first home of Odd Fellowship in America, and Marion Lodge was the eighth organized in the United States. In April, 1832, he assisted in the organization of the Grand Lodge of Maryland, which afterward became the Sovereign Grand Lodge. In 1837 he came West, locating first at Aurora, Ind., and shortly after in Greensburg, and assisted in organizing the Grand Lodge of Indiana, which in those days was held in Madison.
Mr. Foreman, though 82 years of

age, is spry on his feet, enjoys good health and appears to be good for many more years of life. His aged wife is still living and takes great pride in the distinction her husband enjoys.

Mr. Foreman's record as a member

of the I. O. O. F. is not guess work, but is verified by the records of the Sovereign Lodge.

Habitual Hurry.

The number of sudden deaths which occur every year as a consequence of running to railway trains and ferryboats is not inconsiderable. The victims are mostly persons, middle-aged or older, who, without knowing it, have some disease of the heart.

This kind of over-exertion, how-ever, does less harm than the common habit of being continually in a hurry. A habit which keeps the nervous system at a perpetual tension leads to excessive vital waste, undue susceptibility to disease, and in extreme cases, to nervous exhaustion. Under its influence persons naturally amiable are transformed into petu-lant and noisy scolds.

The woman who is a wife and mother is peculiarly liable to this habit, she has so much to do and so little time in which to do it, in these days when so many outside things crowd upon her domestic duties. There is no doubt that hurry claims ten victims where hard work kills The man of business suffers in much the same manner. The hurried

breakfast and the hurried skimming of the morning paper are but the beginning of a hurried day. Yet it is unsafe for him to act in a hurry, or in the spirit generated by it. The uncertainties of his calling make entire self-control of prime importance. School children are victims of the same evil. They must be at school exactly on time. But in thousands of cases the family arrangements are not such as to favor punctuality. The child is allowed to sit up late, and so is late at breakfast; or the breakfast itself is late, and the child must hurry through it, and then hurry off, half-fed and fully fretted, dreading tardiness and the teacher's lreading tardiness and the displeasure. Robust children may

vork off the effect amid the sports of the day, but many others are injured for life. Occasional hurry is hardly to be avoided, society being what it is; but the habit of hurry should be guarded against as one of the surest promot-

ers of ill-temper and ill-health. If necessary, less work should be done; but in many cases nothing is needed but a wiser economy of time. Some of the worst victims of hurry are men who dally with their work until time presses them, and then crowd themselves into a fever, pitying themselves meanwhile because they are so sadly driven.—Youth's Companion.

Talking with Marmosets,

While the American gentleman is busily engaged in his researches in-

written to point out that the "nimble marmoset" has already been the object of similar investigations, and, as it would seem, with remarkable success. Nearly a hundred years ago a book-seller residing on the Quai ing building, appeared a sergeant of our patrol. The distance was too great to reach. Without hesitation endeavor to reduce the chatter of this heat three himself down and the chrew h tiny creature to articulate translatable language. More than this, the Spectator correspondent keeps mar-mosets, and is able from her own observations to confirm the Tower of Babel man's discoveries. peculiar whistle, or ouistiti, from which this little creature has its French name, is described as a long, sharp, piercing sound, repeated two or three times, signifying the want of something or some one, and it happened that this lady had a very young one that always cried, "Ouistiti, ouistiti," to the older one for help, it it thought itself in danger. "Ghrill," a long-drawn high tone, is translated in the book into "come," and all those that the Spectator's correspondent has possessed have thus called her to come to them. "Guenakiki" expresses (says the book), terrible fear; "Trouakiki," violent, despairing grief; "Trouagno," Intense pain, "save me," and a marmoset who had broken his leg thus warned the lady of the fact. "Krrrececee," the lady of the fact. "Krrrreococo," often repeated (continues our contemporary's correspondent), means-very happy indeed; "Keh," a little better; "Korrie," annoyed, disturbed; "Ococo," deep terror; "Anic," feebly and melodiously uttered, means help, protect. "Quih," "I want something very much;" "Quouece," despair of escaping some danger. The latter cry, we are assured, she has often eard all her marmosets make at the sight of anything strange to them or which reminded them of some known danger. Altogether it must be con-fessed that we have a very fair comfessed that we have a very fair com-mencement of a dictionary of the Marmosettian tongue.—London News.



THURSDAY, JUNE 2, 1802.

Entered at the Post Office at Grayling, Mich., as second-class matter.

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

The Presidential nomination track seems to be very heavy this year, both for the Chicago handicap and for the M inneapolis Derby. ...

The national debt will not last longer than twelve years more, if the Republican policy of paying it off at the rate of \$100,000,000 a year is carried

"C. A. Snow & Co's, pareplifets, In formation and Advice about Patents, Caveats, Trademarks, Copyrights, etc., may be obtained free at this of-

Ask the women how the tariff oppresses them. They will tell you that everything they buy is cheaper than they have ever known it to be.-New York Recorder.

Grand Rapids merchants are kick ing in forcible language over the action of the board of the soldiers' home in having the clothing of the inmates supplied by convict labor.

Holman as a cheese-parer is a nuis ance but as a sort of friend of counter feiters he is dangerous. Evidently, a dose of economy deranges the moral as well as the mental condition of congressman. -Philadelphia Press.

General Harrison is stronger in In diana than any other man the Republicans can nominate, and he is the only man whose nomination will take Indiana out of the list of doubtful States. - Indianapolis Journal.

The Southern Democrats are nnreasonable in their opposition to pensions. They should remember that if there had been no Democratic party there would have been no civil war and consequently no pension list.

The American hog is forcing his way into all the countries of Europe. He has just been admitted into Spain. At this rate he will yet be invited to make himself at home even in Turkey and other Mohammedan countries. Det. Journal.

It is not advisable to defeat President Harrison's renomination. But, if the anti-Harrison contingent shall be strong enough to accomplish that object, let them nominate ex-Speaker Thomas B. Reed. He is a stulwart .-Chicago Evening Journal.

A St. Louis Democratic paper re cently gave two columns to a Confederate reunion at New Orleaus, and on the same day gave less than one to the G.A. R. reunion at Springfield. That paper knows the tastes of its readers, and caters to them faithfully.

Speaking of the unnouncement that Grover Cleveland is to have his speeches and addresses published, the Chicago Journal caustically remarks that "he must have made satisfactory arrangements with the holders of the cyclo pædia copyright"

Perry Belmot is hunting for a Democratic Presidential candidate who can carry New York, New Jersey, Intogether as a scroll" his search will be unrewarded.

Referring to the report that in Belfast, Ireland, 70,000 Catholics, in a total population of 230,000, are unable to return a single member to parliament, the Free Press says "that beats the Republican game in Ohio." It does not beat the Democratic gerrymander in Michigan. That has not yet been beaten .- Det. Journal.

The Detroit Tribune says: "When England's premier declares that free trade has promoted only industrial disaster and points the way to protection, there is nothing remaining to the free trader but the contemplation of his gauzy theories, for whereto shall he turn for a practical illustration of the benefit of tree trade?"

can party is not going to endorse free ed at several points. The excursion is silver coinage at the present ratio, not confined to teachers. Any desirthus throwing away the great states of ing further particulars can get them the East for the sake of saving a half by writing D. S. Wagstaff, Detroit. dozen or so of electoral votes, not Mich, enough in the aggregate to decide the result. Senator Teller and his crowd must flock by themselves, or go into the Democratic camp. -Blade.

(dem.) says: "The American Protection and an endorsement of him tive Tariff Lergue has rolled up its personally. He has been honest and sleeves and taken off its cost for active efficient, has made no blunders on work during the presidential fight now questions of state policy, and has been forming." Certainly; why should it single-minded in his devotion to the not? It has nothing to conceal and the best interests of the whole people. more people know of the McKinley The rank and file of the Illinois Re- free trade are tremendous. As might will mutally destroy each other. The law and the tariff the better. No law publicans realize this, and the action be expected, the free trade idea of laever spoke more eloquently and per- of the state convention reflected their bor is the popular one in such localisausively in its own defeuse.

has just deserted his sent to clope with another man's wife. If he comes to live in Michigan the Democrats will send him to Lansing next winter if they can find him. He has the most popular of Demogratic qualifications for the legislature. - Det. Tribune.

The Republicans are all getting to gether. There is nobody outside the breastworks now. Every republican answers to the roll call, and will be at his post during the campaign. The feeling of the New York convention like that of every other body of staunch republicans, was for Blaine first, and for Harrison if Blaine will not run. - Tex. Siflings.

In a recent political speech, Grover Cleveland said:

If there is a workingman anywhere who has had his wages increased by virtue of its operation, he has not yet made himself known.

The labor bureau in Cleveland's own state officially reported 1,941 instances of advanced wages in 1891, and 2,085 cases in which the hours were shorten ed, while there were reductions in only 411-cases.

Jay P. Lee, a prominent young atner of R. A. Montgomery, but unlike the later, is a republican. He ex sentiment of the republicans of Ingham county was for John T. Rich, and so strong that it was not liable to be changed materially by the candi Tribune.

Now we know all about it, The New York Sun, Democratic, speaking of the River and Harbor bill, says that the Democratic party has been launched "apon a degrin golade of dis aster". The Sun shouldn's use such unusually obscure words in writing for Democratic renders; they cannot be expected to understand them. Now, if it had substituted "toboggan slide". its meaning would have been as plain as a pikestaff to its constituency.-Blade,

The custom of selling vagrants at auction is barbarous and outrageous wherever practiced. It is against the spirit, if within the Constitution as amended, and is in effect a survival of slavery. It is significant that in the former slave states only colored people are made victims of this form of punishment, and there is justice in the demand of the colored residents of Fayette county, Mo., that the practice shall stop or the whites be sold with way would be to abolish the practice altogether.

There still continues to be more of ess talk in connection with the presidential nomination. That Mr. Blaine could have the nomination if he would but take it is very evident and that he would be the strongest candidate that could be nominated is equally apparent. However, There is little likelihood that he will reconsider his expression not to accept it. No other public man has ever declined the distinguished bonor of leading his party in a presidential canvass and if Mr. Blaine persists in the position he has taken his action will be unique in this respect. - Decatur Republican.

Among the passengers on the steam ship Tentonic, due at New York in a few days is W. H. Edwards, one of plate firms representing an invested ing mills to this country, and the object of his present visit'is to select a location and make arrangements for necessary by the McKinley bill, under which foreign manufacturers of tinplate cannot compete with Americans. except by transferring their factories to this country.-Indianapolis Journal.

The National Educational Associa tion is the largest assembly of its kind in the world. Its 20th session meets this year in Saratoga, July 12-15. Michigan teachers have arranged a delightful trip on this occasion. The route takes in Toronto. Thousand Islands, Rapids of the St. Lawrence, Montreal, Lake Champlain and Lake George to Saratoga, and return by Albany, Rochester, and Niagara Falls. The cost of trip is but \$16.34. Tickets One thing is certain: The Republi- good to Oct. 1st, and stop-over allow-

The renomination of Gov. Joseph W. Fifer, of Illinois, by the Republican convention of that state by an over-whelming majority, was a de-The Charleston News and Courier, served tribute to his excellent adminisWASHINGTON LETTER

[From Our Regular Correspondent.] WASHINGTON, D. C., May 27, '92.

Secretary Elkins made the most im portant political statement of the week when he said that Secretary Blaine had repeatedly told the Presi dent and himself, since he wrote the letter to chariman Clarkson, that he would not accept the nomination if it was tendered him. Chairman Clarkson, to whom the statement was made, still says that, although he has not heard directly from Mr. Blaine since he received his letter declining to become a candidate for the nomina tion, he has reasons of his own for be lieving that Mr. Blaine would not re- Regardless of cost to us. fuse the nomination if it should be made by such an overwhelming majority as to indicate that the party be lieved his nomination necessary to repulican success. It is noticeable, and is certainly an indication of success whoever is nominated at Minneapolis that the best of feeling exists between those who wish to nominate Mr. Blaine and those who think the President en titled to the nomination.

The presence of so many prominen republicans has filled Washington with political rumors of all sorts, one of the torney, of Lansing, was at the Hotel most interesting of which is, that one Cadilac yesterday. Mr. Lee is a part. of the objects of Secretary Blaine's pressed as his conviction that the cently added fresh laurels to his fame by infusing new life into the Grant monument associations and making it certain that the money to build the monument will be in sight by Memori dany of any other aspirant, - Detroit al Day, to agree to present the name of the President to the National con vention. That Mr. Blaine personally desires the President to be nominated is certain, and it would be just such thing as only such a big hearted mar as Mr. Bluine could do to ask Gen Porter to make the nominating Grayling speech.

The majority of the democratic members of the House found the pressure too great for them to stand, so they voted in democratic caucus to shelve the anti-option bill and give the appropriation bills the right of way in the House, notwithstanding the protest of Mr. Hatch, chairman of the committee on Agriculture, who spoke of the almost unumimous desire among the farmers for the passage of the anti option bill. Mr. Hatch and other supporters of the bill threaten to filli buster for the purpose of getting it be fore the House, but it is not thought that they will dare to try to upset the decree of a party caucus.

Secretary Pettigrew wants the Sen ate to adopt an amendment appropriating \$40,000 for the continuence of the negroes. The proper and decent experiments in the artificial produc tion of rain.

Chairman Clarkson and other mem bers of the National committee left here to-day for Chicago, where a meet ing of the executive committee is to be held previous to the meeting of the full committee, which will be held at Minnenpolis on June 4th, to complete arrangements for the ineeting of the convention on the 7th. Clarkson thinks there will be several ballots before a numination is made, and that when it is made it will practically be by acclamation.

The silver question is again prominent this week. Senator Morgan succeeded in getting a motion to refer his resolution, which Semator Sherman says practically instructs the Finance committee to report a free colonge bill, to the Finance committee defeated by a vote of 28 to 17. (Senator Hill was present but he declined to vote) and he is trying to get a direct vote in the the largest tin-plate manufacturers in Senate on his resolution. Yesterday Wales, being connected with three tin- the Second National Silver convenion with delegates from nearly all the ry live until "the heavens are rolled capital of \$1,250,000. Mr. Edwards States assembled here for the avowed has determined to transfer his finish- purpose of trying to force silver legistion in Congress.

Representive Henderson, of Iowa made a short but very strong speech in putting in a plant. This move is made favor of an amendment to the Sundry Civil appropriation bill, offered by Mr. Houk, of Ohio, but ruled out on a point of order raised by Mr. Holman, appropriating \$100,000 to pay for collecting and publishing statistics showing the industral advance of the color ed citizens from Jan. 1st, '63 to Jannary 1st, '93. He said that the colored people numbered about one-eight of our population, and that the evidence taken by the special committee, which investigated the World, s Fair, showed that these 8,000,000 had been given not a single representative on any of the various boards connected with the management of the Exposition. He said it was a shame which he proclaimed to the American Congress with indignation.

The President accompained by Secretary Elkins, Post-master-General Wanamaker and other prominent gentlemen will leave here to-morrow for Rochester, N. Y., where they go to take part in the Memorial Day exer-

It can be stated on high authority that the President is entirely satisfied with Gen. Raum's management of the Pension Office, and that he has at no time had any idea of making a change in that office.

In the most benighted sections of are still sold on the auction block as vagrants, the majorities in favor of

GLOSKG OUT SALE!

As we shall not carry the following named goods

in stock after disposing of what we now have on hand, we have concluded to offer our entire stock of

⇒HATS, CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES №

Prices that will sell them,

Now is your chance for Bargains

You ought to get prices on

NOTICE GROCERIES AND DRY GOODS! REAPER, OR MOWER OR DRILL?

HAY GRAIN AND OTHER FEED

visit to New York, this week, was to get Gen, Horace Porter, who has rehis different lines of Goods, so much so, that you will at once be convinced where your money will go the farthest.

Do not forget the place.

It is at the store of

D. B. CONNER.

Michigan.

DO NOT FORGET THIS

When You Are in Need

of anything in the line of DRUGS, MEDICINES SCHOOL SUPPLIES, €

Stationery or TOILET ARTICLES.

It will Pay you to Call and see me, AT THE CORNER DRUG STORE

Physicians Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.

L FOURNIER

GRAYLING,

His Recommendations. Some question had arisen as to the

political belief of an applicant for a lace in a Democratic town. "Is this man is Democrat"? inquired the purveyor of a position.

'You bet he is" replied the applicant's backer.

"How do you know"? "He fought four years against the Union, that's how, Give him the job"! And it was so ordered.

· The boy who has the freedom of the streets after nightfall without business or permission of his parents, is culti-vating a dangerous habit. Any place vating a dangerous habit. Any place train that is one night on the road where a boy has no business is a dangerous place for him, be it upon the Springs or Pueblo. This train will be because the difference of the springs of Pueblo. This train will be because the difference of the springs of of th streets, in the stores or livery barn. A boy that is all right will prefer his home, friends, books and newspapers M., arriving at above cities in the a to the low class found upon the streets. Business men of all kinds look upon the boy loafers as the "dead beats" of the future. Boys, if you will adopt the right habit while boys, you will in manhood be useful in the world, will prove a source of comfort to parents and friend, and when you are old will have the satisfaction' of looking back upon a well spent life .- Mancelona

Murat Halstead, in the last issue of Frank Lestie's Weekly, has an article which develops clearly that all the Democratic Presidential aspirants from the West are renegade Republicans. Governor Boies, of Iowa, was a vigorous Blaine man within ten years; Senator Palmer, of Illinois, was an ardent anti-silver man, and a Retraing goes through Oniaba.

publican up to the time when Chicago Our No. 11 will leave as heretofore was burned and United States troops were sent to protect the rains from pillage; ex-Governor Campbell, of Ohio, was a staunch Republican up to the Greeley campaign, and ex-Governor Gray, of Indiana, was a partisan Democratic Missouri, where negroes Republican up to 1872. Hill and Cleveland are the only original Democrats in the race and it looks as if they will mutally destroy each other. The poverty of the Democratic party in leaders of ability is strikingly shown by the above,

THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN LIMI TED," AND "THE BIG 5."

Two Grand Trains Daily Between the World's Fair City and the Foothills.

One Night Out, or One Day Out. Take Your Choice. Business Demands it, and the People Must Have it.

The popularity of 'The Great Rock Island Route" as a Colorado line—hay ing long time since taken first place a the people's favorite between the Lake and the Mountains - has compelled the management to increase its present splendid service by the addition of a known as the "ROCKY MOUNTAIN LIM-ITED," and will be put in service May first. Leaves Chicago daily at 10:45 A. M., arriving at above cities in the afternoon of the next day, earlier than any of its competitors. Especial equipment has been built for this train, with the view of making it a Jimired in every sense of the word, and best of all, there will be neverting that there is a proper charge. The route of this exceedingly fast train is but the Rock Flench Shore I in the by the Rock Island Shore Line, and e few of the large cities through which it passes, are Davenport, Des Moines Council Bluffs, Omnha, Lincoln, Beatrice, Fairbury, Belleville, Phillips-burg, Smith Center, Colby and Good-land. This makes it a most desirable

leaving Chicago at 10 P. M., and arriv ing at Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo the second morning, being but one day out, and this fast and popular

at 6 P. M., arrive at Kansas City at 9: 00 A. M., and will reach Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo the second morning.
Our Colorado service is made perfect

by this new "ROURY MOUNTAIN LIMITED" and the "Big 5," and gives to the traveling public TWO FLYERS Maniton passengers should consult the map and time tables of our line, to

G. T. & P. A., Chicago.

IF YOU WANT

ALUMBER WAGON

ROAD WAGON, OR

CARRIAGE?

三図A図

PLOW, *OR*HARROW*OR*CULTIVATOR?

OR ANYTHING IN THE LINE OF

AGRICULTURAL * IMPLEMENTS?

> CALL ON CALL ON

O. PALMER. Grayling, Mich.

REAL * ESTATE * EXCHANGE, ₩

HAVE several pieces of Real Estate for sale or exchange, that will offer a good margin to investors.

AMONG THEM ARE THE FOLLOWING:

A Cheap House and desirable Lot on Cedar Street. The vacant lot on corner of Cedar and Ottawa Streets.

Two vacant lots on Peninsular Avenue. Very desirable.

Two lots corner of Ottawa and Maple Streets.

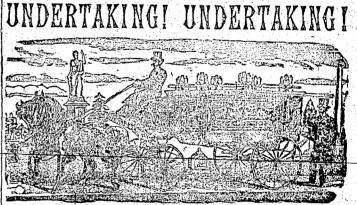
Several choice lots on Brink's addition. GOOD HOUSE, TWO LOTS, BARN, FINE SHRUBBERY, etc., corner Peninsular Avenue and Ogemaw Street. Cheap.

A number of good farms.

Jan 29. tf

Six Houses and Lots in Jonesville.

Fine Brick Store in Hudson. Any of the above property will be sold on terms to suit purchasers, or exchanged for other property.



AT HANSON & BRADEN'S FURNITURE ROOMS

WILL be found at all times a full line of CLOTH and WOOD CASKETS and BURIAL CASES; Ladies', Gents' and Childrens' ROBES. A good HEARS will be sent to any part of the country FREE. Especial attention given to mbalming or preserving corpse.

AMBROSE CROSS

HAS returned to Grayling to stay

BLACKSMITH SHOP next to the Bridge, on Cedar Street,

where he is prepared to do any kind of work in his line, in a thorough and satisfactory manner. Horse-shoeing and Repairing

promptly attended to. Prices reasonable. A. CROSS.

MARVIN & BROOKE.

May21'91,tf

ITHACA, MICH., GROWERS OF LEADING VARIETIES

Strawberry Plants

Our Plants and Prices will please you. Send your address for Price List.



Wayne County Savings Bank, Detroit, Mick. \$500,000 to Invest in Bonds,

THURSDAY, JUNE 2, 1892. LOCAL ITEMS

Seed Corn for sale at this office.

Everybody applauds the Grayling

Blank receipts for sale at this office The superintedents of the poor were in session, last week.

New Cheese at Claggett and Prin W. Pringle will join his wife to-day

in her visit at Manistee. Goblets at Jackson & Masters' for

3 cents a piece. E. N. Satting, of Manistee, is in

town, visiting with the firm. For Ice Cream go to McLain's Res

W. R. Kendrick, of Saginaw, was in town Saturday, on legal business.

D. B. Conner was called to Mattawan. Monday by the illness of a rela-

Great reduction in Pants, at the Pioneer Store.

T. E. Hastings, of Beaver Creek was on a busines trip to Owosso, last week.

Bread and Cakes baked fresh ever day, at McLains'.

Huckleberries are in full bloom and the outlook for an abundant yield is

Ice Cream and Strawberries at C. W. Wight's Restaurant.

There was a sharp trost Saturday morning, but no particular damage is

For a cheap Garden or Hay Rake, call on S. H. & Co.

The Detroit Times wants an agent in this place. Drop them a card for par BORN, last Thursday, the 26th, to

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Woodfield, a daught er. All flourishing. O. Palmer can suit any farmer with

a plow, wood, iron or steel beam. Your Choice, of any untrimed Straw

Hats in store at 50 cts. for ten days at Mrs. S. P. Smiths',

The aged mother of E.W. Vandyne, arrived in town Tuesday morning to live with her son.

Buy your Bread during the warm months of Summer, at McLains'.

There will be meeting of the Repub lican Club, at the Townhall Tuesday June 7th. Republicans turn out. Blank receipts for sale at this office

with or without stubs. Miss Gibbs, our efficient assistant

teacher is again in her recitation room and everything moves smoothly.

For California fruit, all kinds, go to Wight's restaurant.

Marvin Post G. A. R., are especially grateful to Mrs. Ashmore and the Gle Club for their service, decoration day

Jackson & Masters are selling their entire stock of overcoats at cost. The AVALANCHE and Detroit Trb

une, one year, for a dollar and a half. See ad of the new firm Rosenthal Bros', successors to H. Joseph.

The new furniture for the Grayling House has arrived, and the hotel will soon be in complete running order.

A fine line of shirts and neckties always on hand, at Jackson & Masters'

Willett, of Vassar, passed through here Wednesday, on his way to resume work in D. Ward's timber

For fresh Apples, Bananas and Or anges, go to C. W. Wight's restauran

The first snake story of the season comes from Flint. The reptile which was sent to happier climes is said to have measured nine feet.

Messrs. Jackson & Master handle the Western Cottage Organ.

Our thanks are due L. Strutzenberg. of Blaine, for a fine string of fish. He probably, like many of our friends, rea lized our need of brain food.

Oranges shipped direct from Flori da, at Claggett and Pringle's.

In behalf of the Corps I wish to thank the ladies who so kindly furnished us flowers decoration day. ISABELL L. JONES, PRES.

Buy the Maud S. force pump, the best in the world. F. DECKROW.

Working men can buy a good Peer & Pringles'.

of school inspectors, ofGrove, has zens. just added 56, volumes to the township library, which makes 340 volums in all. A good showing.

Ladies go into ecstacies over Clag- at Palmer's. gett & Pringles' new umbrellas. The

best in town. election lost Arenne's county sent in prices that are right, favor of Standish, subscribed money | I lost a Crescent shoped scarf-pin,

without a gon shot.

If you want to purchase Boots and Shors at very low prices, go to the store of D. B. Conner.

presented to the city of Muskegon by Chas. H. Hackley, was dedicated Monday afternoon, May 30th, at 2

The handsome soldier's monument.

Have you seen those elegant Knit Working Jackets, for \$3.50 and \$4.00 a piece, at Jackson and Masters'.

An Oregon paper records the birth of a child to the wife of Fred Halfpap It probably isn't the first, No man ever thinks of himself as a balfpap

Goods and prices tell. Call and be convinced that I can save you from 20 to 40 per cent on all kinds of Slices and Slippers. O. J. BELL.

Every farmer who wants a cultivator this year, should call at Palmer's ware house, and see the Planet Jr. It is

James Tracy was kicked by a hors near Roscommon. Saturday he took the train for Saginaw, intending to go to a hospital for treatment. He died on the train.

The fluest line of Satines in town at Claggett & Pringle's.

I. M. Witter caught a trout in the South Branch, just below the Hodgeman dam, during the week, that weigh ed two pounds and seven ounces. Ros Nervs

If you want a first class Sewing Me chine, buy the American or Domestic of Jackson & Masters.

Wind Mill and Well Supplies of all kinds, prices as low as good work will F. DECKROW. warrant

Everything on the M. C. R. R. will go now on account of the new agent. which arrived, to live with Mr. and Mrs. Candfield yesterday, a bouncing boy, and everybody happy,

New Working Pants from \$1,00 upwards, warranted not to rip, at Claggett & Pringle's.

Wallace Eddy and Will McCoy, on trial at Portland charged with train wrecking, struck a jury that disagreed after being out all night. Both men had confessed their guilt. - Det. Jour-

Ladies' and Children' Cotton Hose, the "Three Crow Brand", for sale at the Pioneer Store of S. H. & Co.

How many white loafers and tramps have been put on the auction block in Missouri and had their labor sold to the highest bidder? There is no difficulty in getting the returns as to colored people so treated.

For fresh Crackers, Cookies, Bread and Confectionery, go to C.W. Wight's restaurant. He has just received a large assortment.

D. B. Conner proposes to close on his entire stock of Boots. Hats and Caps, so as to make room for a different line of Goods.

Nearly all of our business houses were closed during Monday afternoon, and the mill stopped, showing the loy il feeling of our citizens, and their re gard for the Nation's greatest day.

A full line of White Dress and Aprons goods, on hand at the store of Salling, Hanson & Co.

Every farmer in the county should It beats the world. At O. Palmer's implement depot.

The Women's Home Missionary Society will give a Tea at the Parsonage on Friday afternoon, of this week Ten from five to eight.

Regular meeting at Chapel at one clock, for work.

Ladies go into ecstasy, over Claggett & Pringle's new Sun Umbrellas. The finest in town.

Rev. S. G. Taylor and Mr. Brown of Idaho, ran down the An Sable Saturday, and returned with the finest catch of Gravling we have seen this year, some of which weighed over pound.

For Hats and Caps at low prices, ge to the store of D. B. Conner, as he intends to close out his stock of these Goods at low prices.

L. J. Patterson, of the Democrat, is made happy by the arrival of his sigter, an accomplished typo, who has, for the present, taken a case in the office. The boys say they expected he would take some other fellows sister, but "Len" seems perfectly content.

Have you seen those Derby Hats at the store of S. H. & Co. Call and see

them before purchasing elsewhere. Jackson & Masters are offering the balance of their stock of Fancy Chine

and Glass Ware, at cost. John OBrien, of Roscommon, died at his home in that village, last Thursday at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, afless Shirt for fifty cents, at Claggett ter a lingering illness. His death was caused by cancer in his throat. He J. M. Francis, chairman of the board was well known to many of our citi-

> The "Boss" spring tooth harrow, manafactured at Kalaniazoo, is without question the best in the market,

Geo. H. Bonnell having retaken the Gallery for a few weeks, is prepared to The Omer people who at the spring give all his customers good work at

for a legal light, but they have drop set with five diamonds, last week, ped the contest, returned the funds. The finder will be liberally rewarded donated and will accept the removal by returning it to A. C. Wilcox,

JOHN STALEY.

It you intend to paint, call on S. H. & Co., as they keep a full lime of tomers with the choloest line of grotirst class paints in stock, at all times.

Claggett & Pringle supply their cus-

ceries on earth, consisting of choice

Notice.

LIVE AND LET LIVE

IF you want a Harness Shop in you

Gunsmith Shop.

T willi open up the old blacksintin shop near the bridge, where I will make and repair guns and do other fine work in my line. Repairing of machinery a specialty.

Terms reason able. Give me a call.

And John 197 H. B. WILLIAMS.

For Sale.

on R. R. street west of San derson's Hotel. Cheap for cash, o

For Sale.

I WILL SELL any of my houses or ots on favorable terms. For particu-

List of Letters

Remaining in the PostOffice at Gray

ling, for the week ending May 28, '92.

Lee. Joseph

Persons calling for any of the abov

etters, will please say 'Advertised.'

Mortgage Sale.

Mortgage. Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Maria the Condition of a certain mortgage made by Maria the Condition of the Condition

mag at the many moneys secured by said morteage, or any part thereof.

Now, Themprore, By, virtue of the power of sale contained in said morrorage, and the structure in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that on the ist day of soprember A.D. 189% at Ten oukeek in the foremon, I shall sell at Pholic Auton, to the highest bludge at the control of the highest bludge at the control of the highest bludge at the form of the Court House where the Crewt Court House where the Crewt Court House where the Crewt Court House and the part of the highest blue highest blue highest and the part of the court has been made the containing the necessary to pay the amount the on said morrigage, with a per cent, interest, and all Jean though the court of the court of

and State of Michigan, and known and descrete as follows: Block'six of Roffees addition to the village, of Graying in the County and State aforesaid, Said above described mortgage was duly as signed by said David Thompson to Edgar W. Farley on the 4th day of April A. D., 1892 and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds to the County of Cruwford on the 9th day of April A. D., 1892 in Liber D of mortgages on page 380 Dated June ad A. D., 1892. Edgar W. Farley And Alkin Attorney for mortgages. Mortgage. June 2d 32.

Bucklin's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for

Eruptions, and postively cures Piles

or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

It Should Be in Every House.

J. B. Willson, 371 Clay St., Sharps

burg, Pa., says he will not be without Dr. King's New Discovery for Con-sumption, Coughs and Colds, that it cored his wife who was threatened

with Prenmonia after an attack o "La Grippe", when various other remedies and several physicians had

done her no good. Robert Barber, o

Cooksport, Pa., claims Pr. King's New Discovery has done him more good than anything he ever used for Lung Trouble. Nothing like it. Try

tt, Free Trial Bottles at L. Fournists Drug Store. Large bottles, 50c.

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well

special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise. A purer medicine does not ex-ist and it is guaranteed to do all that is

laimed. Electric Bitters will cure al

diseases of the Liver and Kidneys and will remove Pimples, Boils, Sal

impure blood. Will drive Malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all Malarial fevers. For cure

of Headache, Consumption and Indigestion try Electric Bitters—Entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money re-funded. Price 50 cts, and 1.00 per bot-

tle at L. Fournier's Drug Store. 5

Rheum and other affections cans

known and so popular as to

Ronell. J

Seder. Mary.

J. M. JONES, P. M.

Bonnell J. H. McGuire, P. I.

Blanchard, E. L. Maurenie, Joe

JOSEPH CHARRON.

ar information, call on

Eichelein, H.

Embury. Don

ime on reasonable terms.

A. H. TOWSLEY.

A. H. TOWSLEY, PROP'R.

Oct, 22 tf.

Aug. 18th. '87.

E. M. Roffee, has some desirable

WM. WOODBURN.

Teas, Coffees, Dried fruits, Canned The days of chivalry and personal Goods, and the best grades of Flour bravery are not entirely past, where that can be bought. a teacher and Doctor dare trust themselves to take charge of eight lady teachers on the rolling waters of School section Lake, as was the case last Saturday. We only hope that Lots on Peninsular Avenue, Michigan Avenue and Chestnut Street. Being agent for the same will give price &c. Mrs. Hopkins will not have learned of agent for the same will give price the fearful risk until the safe return of her husband to his home.

Something new in summer dress goods, at Claggett & Pringle's consisting of, Pongee, Bedford Cords, Zephyr linghams, Scotch Glughams, and Outing Flannels.

Mrs. Addie Curren will remain in Mrs. Addie Curren will remain in town, pleuse patronize it by bring town for sometime, and is devoting ing in your work. It will be prompt ber time to cutting and fitting dresses. ly done, Prices Reasonable. her time to cutting and fitting dresses. All in need of her services will do well to give her a call.

All of our subscribers who are square on the books will be furnished with T WILL open up the old blacksmith the NATIONAL TRIBUNE, the best paper published in the interest of old oldiers, for 85 cents per year. Subseribe at once. See prospectus in anther column.

The greatest bargains in Shoes you ever heard of, at Claggett & Pringle's, Mens', Ladies' and Childrens'. Mon ey saved every time you buy of them. Goods made to order, especially for their trade.

The Seniors are making preparation for commencement exercises which will be held at the "Opera House" Thursday eve, June 23d. Messrs, Taylor and Hempstead have donated the use of their fine "Opera House," for which the class and all interested desire to extend their thanks. Further notice of commencement exercises will be given in next issue.

The Teachers Institute for Crawford and Roscommon Countles, closed last Friday P. M. at Grayling to be continied one week at Roscommon, by same onductor, Prof. E. M. Hopkins.

Thirty-seven teachers were eurolled, which means that 99 per cent. of the teachers of Crawford Co. were present at every session of the institute. What county can show a better enrollment! The regular attendance proves that all our teachers manifested much nterest in the work done.

The work was of a practical nature Some class work done by Miss Clark and Marvin of the Grayling schools deserves special mention. Prof. E. M. Hopkins and all the teachers are be congrutulated on the

success of the institute. All of my accounts are left with Messrs. Rosenthal Bro's, for settlement. All persons owing me are requested to call there, and obtain their H. JOSEPH.

A full line in very fine Dongola and Goat shoes. Plain and Fancy Oxfords and Opera Slippers for Ladies and Children, at Bell's. Call and see

Decoration Day.

The arrangements for the observance of Decoration Day, were carried out, is fully announced last week. Promptly at 2 o'clock, Marvin Post, G. A. R, the W. R. C., and Wagner Camp S. of V., marched to the Opera House, escorted by the Grayling Cornet Band. The ritulistic exercises of the Post were ee the "Planet Junior" Cultivator, completed and a characterisic oration by Rev. J. I. Nickerson, of Cheboygan, was listened to with marked attention by the largest audience ever assembled in that room, after which the procession was murched to the cemeters, by officer of the Day. A. J. Rose, where the impressive ceremony of decoration was completed.

It will be but a little while before this beautiful rite will be left entirely For sale by L. FOURNIER, Druggist. to the S. of V. and their friends th

last old soldier being mustered out. The Camp-fire in the evening was an entirely informal affair, but none the less entertaining. The Grayling Glee Club rendered a number of appropriate selections, during the afternoon and evening in a manner hard to be excelled as denoted by the liberal applause of the Audience, who were called to order by Commander W. S. Chalker.

After music, and an invocation by Rev. N. J. Geyer, the following comrads responded to calls for them, in brief speeches, recalling the days of '61 -65, A. J. Rose, Henry Funck, who also read a poem written by his wife. for this day, Wm. Woodburn, R. Mo-Elroy, S. G. Taylor and A. C. Wilcox, and the day was ended with the grand old hymn America.

List of Jurors.

Frank Leline, Henry T. Shafer,

Allen Jackson,

R. P. Forbes, Myron Dyer, Fred F. Hoesli, Wm. H. Smith,

oseph Scott, Emory Richardson.

istor Salling.

acob Karnes.

John Funch, Fred Shultz,

Julius Perry (sep.)

Roderick Frasier. Peter Aebli, Carl Johnson,

eonard Wallace

ames H. Burton,

oseph Richards,

The following list of jurors have seen summoned for the June Term, y Sheriff Wakeley: Albert Funch.

Center Plains. Blaine. Maple Forest Freder South Branch Beaver Creek, Gravling. Blaine. Maple Forest. Frederic. Ball

Center Plains,

Beaver Creek.

Notice for Publication. U. S. LAND OFFICE, at Grayling, Mich., May 13th, 1892.

and \$1.00.

May 1310, 1892.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following.

A named settler has filed notice of his intenion to make final proof in support of his claim,
and that said proof will be made before the Reg
iter and Receiver at Grayling, Mich., on June
0, 1892, viz. Frank S. Johnson, Homestend apilcation No. 4836 for the S. E. M. Sec. 32, Tp. 26, illention No. 4836 for the b. 12.22.

R. 2 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz:
Edward T. Waldron, Henry Funck, and William C. Johnson, of Pere Cheney and George Kneeth of Grayling, Mich.

May 19, 22

OSCAR PALMER,
May 19, 22

Register. South Branch, Grayling,

WE DRAW

Our inducements held forth to the public are taken advantage of as shown by the crowds that daily throng our store. We draw trade by giving the people the largest store to select from. Lowest prices, Latest styles, and courteous treatments. We are showing this week the new arrivals of goods in Dry Goods, Clothing, Shoes, Furnishing Goods etc. We are quick to catch on to the fact that new goods sold at prices never before named for value, finds ready buyers and warn you not to loose any time in taking advantage of the tempting bargains we are now offering in our New Goods.

ROSENTHAL BRO'S.

Ladies! try a pair of A. C. McGraw & Co's. perfect fitting shoe. We warrant HOUSE and Lot, and Harness Shop every pair.

> CLOTHING. HATS.

SHOES.

DRY GOODS. Furnishing Goods, DRESS GOODS,

SPRING JACKETS. TRUNKS.

CARPETS. OIL CLOTHS. VALISES.

GLOVES. LACES. HOSTERY EMEROIDERIES

TRADEI

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A MAGAZINE FOR THE HOMES OF AMERICA. The best low-priced periodical ever printed anywhere, in any language.

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ly, cluud to more than a hundred pages of the
ordinary sized magazine.

More than a dezen departments, each putting
fiself, in closest touch with the wants and needs
of the home. Literature of the very highest standard, contributed by the best and most popular writers of the day.

Holds all its old friends, and is continually making hosts of new ones. Wherever it goes, it goes to stay—becomes, part off, the known life and thought and conscience in every family.

NOTHING SUUGEDS LIKE SUGCESS:
but in these days of sharp competition, there, is no permanent success without merit. The How Magazine has won its present enviable blace in American literature, and in the home and hearts of the people, by deserving it.

We have made arrangements by which we can furnish this valuable periodical and the Avalocitic one year for \$2.50, in alwance. Do not miss this opportunity to secure your home paper, and a will able analy periodical in addition for a little more than the price of the one. Outs, Braises, Sores, Uicers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin

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ngust and September. Through tickets to all points and baggage becked to destination Our Illustrated namphlets rates, and excursion Our Illustrated paniphidis rates, and escars, the feters will be furnished on application. Address A.A. SCHANTZ.

Detroit Mich. Gen. Pass. Agent.

Special Sunday Night Trips during June, July

Order for Publication.

State of Michigan: In the Circuit Cour for the County of Crawford in Chancery.

UPON due proof by affidavit that Frank P. Dilley, defendent in the above entitled cause pending in this Court resides out of the said State of Michigan and in the State of Ohio, and on notion of O. Paliner, Soliditor for Compilain and it is OHDERED that the said defendant lo appear and answer the fill of compilain the first of this order, else the said hill of compilaint with the control of the order, else the said hill of compilaint shall be taken as confessed; And further, that this order is control of the order of th

or his appearance.

Dated this 14th day of April A. D. 1892,
WILLIAM H. SIMPSON,
Chacart Judge. (A True Copy: Attest,) WM. A. MASTERS, April 21st, 1892, w6.

ADVERTISERS :: ABYER I IDEMS or others, who wish to examine on advortising space, when in Chicago, will find it on file at the Advertising Agency of LORD & TROMAS.

PETERSONS MAGAZINE 1892 JULIAN HANTHORNE EDGAR-FAWCETT MG REBECCA B/MCLEULAND HARDING DAVIS LITERATURE FRANGA FASHION H TEX THE HOUSEHOLD HOOPER BENEDICT ENLARGED AND HANDSOMELY ILLUSTRATED IT AIMS to entertain, instruct, and help the ladice particularly, and the household generally. Its Stories are from the peas of some of the wort propulate waitzers of the least year of the pease of the best published anywhere. Its Miscellaneous Articles are instructive and helpful, and include all matters of general interest to women, from the furnishing of a room to the making of a dress or bomet. Its Fashion Department gives the newest and most stylish designs from the Easthon Centres of Paris, London, and New York, with full directions, and with A FILLERE INTESTATION IN EACH SUMMER. Its Patterns for those year and needle work, painting, etc., are numerous cand novel, and are a popular feature of the Storianthe Articles on Gardening, Honsekeeping, the Kitchen, Care of the Sick, etc., are by competent writers. IT AIMS to entertals, instruct, and help the ladies 47 HOWARD EFFIE W SEELY 4ERRIMAN ANDRE ALICE MAUD GERARD TERMS, 52.00 PER YEAR EWELL With large reductions when taken in clubs, and a large variety of choice premiums to moze who get up clubs. Address PETERSON'S MAGAZINE.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

(NIAGARA FALLS ROUTE.)

GOING NORTH. Mait. Accomodatio A. M. 7-45 9-25 p. m. 4-25 a. m 8.40 4 41 Jackson, 4, 49, 4, 25 a.m.

A. M. P. M. A. M.

Bay City, 12, 40, 12, 10, 8, 35,

GRAYLING, Arr 4 (0, 5, 45 p. m., P. M. 1, 20,

GRAYLING, Dep 4, 05, 9, 20, P. M. 1, 20,

Mackinaw City, 7, 20 a.m. 7, 00, p. m. 8, 10 SOUTH.

PRAYLING, Arr 11 30 RAYLING, dep 11 50 2 45 a. m. 2 55 Sav City, Arr Detroit, ar. 4 50 p m 7 55 a. m. 11 05 a m 1150 p.m. O. W. RUGGLES, GEN. PASS. AGENT.

W. CANFIELD. Local Ticket Agt. Grayling.

Muston Vational Back Detroit, Alich.

CAPITAL, - \$1,000,000. OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS.
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CHRRENT ACCOUNTS opened in account tom of similar estab

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Every person who is opposed to Free Trade pendence secured through the policy of Pronotion, should road the documents published by the American Protective Teriff League. As a patriotic citizen it is your duty to place these are interesting and instructive, and embrace The Leegue publishes over 50 different doseprinted, earofully edited and reliable informetion. Among the authors of these documents are, Hon, James G. Binine; Wm. McKinler, Jr., Governor of Onio; Semator S. M. Cuilom, of Hilbolis; Semator Joseph N. Dolph, of Oregonal Scienter A. S. Paddock, of Nebrakar; Senator Frye, of Mallor; Semator Casey, of North Dekots; Scienter A. Morril, of Vermons; Senator Anstin S. Morril, of Vermons; Senator Anstin S. Morril, of Vermons; Senator Anstin S. Morril, of Permons; Senator Thomas It. Dunley, of New Joseph Nebon W. Aldrich, of Rhode Lindie; Hon. Thomas It. Dunley, of New Joseph P. Percer, of Washington; Prof. J. Rodes

This complete set of documents will be some



GOOD COUNTRY ROADS:

A GREAT ADVANTAGE TO ALL

Baving the Labor of Draught Animals They Would Expedite the Marketing o All Commodities—How They Should Be Constructed and Maintained.

An Important Subject. Quito a good deal of space has already been given to the subject of good coun-try roads, but, as there is nothing more deserving of attention than the condi-tion of the public roads of our country, further discussion of a matter so im-portant is surely not out of place. Good roads are a potent factor in the material, intellectual, moral, and social well-being of a people, and any plan for their systematic improvement should meet with the hearty co-operation of all, without regard to class or occupa-tion. deserving of attention than the condi-

tion.
Perhaps nothing has contributed so much toward the civilization of the peo-

barriers of old ocean have long sinc barriers of old ocean have long since disappeared. The east, west, north and south of a continent are no longer known, except in the happy interchange of the products of each. The perseverance and skill of them have practically removed the barriers that old ocean interposed. The same forces that have brought nearer to each other the people



AS IT GENERALLY IS of any one of the vast continents of earth have checkered its broad expansion with the arteries of trade. By this

earth have checkered its broad expanse with the arteries of trade. By this means man has been and is being educated in the truth, that the interests of all men of all antions of the earth are interwoven. The welfare of the whole family of nations is dependent upon the west of each, which in turn is reflected from the condition of the individual from the condition of its individua members.
Advantages of Good Roads.

members.
Advantages of Good Roads.
Through this influence of trade the nations arrive at a better understanding one with another. We think we are justified in believing that the dawn is fast approaching when nations will make war no more, but 'Peace on earth, good-will toward men,' will rule instead. What these great improvements that make commerce possible between nations are doing, good roads would facilitate between the people of any country or community. They are not only an evidence of civilization but a means to that end.

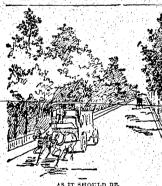
Attendance at church would be more regular, and whatever tends to promote the assembling of friends and neighbors in pleasant intercourse is a factor for good. The ride to church, to a neigh-

in pleasant intercourse is a meter togood. The ride to church, to a neighbor's, or to a social gathering, either on a bleyde or other vehicle over good roads, would become a pleasure easily adquired and highly prized.

If, instead of being subjected to the almost superhuman task of walking through muddy roads, or of joiting over them when made exceedingly rough by

them when made exceedingly rough by freezing, we had smooth, hard roads to drive over, churches, schools, literary societies, lyceums, and all the kindred institutions intended to christianize and better the condition of man would be more numerous. Society would then be benefited by the advanced measures adopted for improvement of the mind, the expansion of the intellect, and the the expansion of the intellect, and the promotion of happiness. Good roads would, among farmers especially, pro-mote sociability and create a desire for self-improvement, both moral and intel

The thousands of persons confined to



indoor work in factories, offices, stores etc., need recreation and exercise. In this they have comparatively little time to indulge; but with good roads this time could be used to the best advantage in bicycle, horseback, or buggy riding.

Commercial Benefits.

Among the commercial advantages afforded by good roads we note:
The rapidity, ease and convenience of transportation at small expense.
The opportunity afforded those remote from commercial points to take advantage, of the purity without great legislation of the purity without great legislations.

vantage of the market without great loss

The possibility of conveying a great

The possibility of conveying a great weight with a comparatively small amount of power.

Obviating the fluctuations of prices on account of a rush of products to market when the roads are good, to be followed by a scarcity when the roads are bad, as traffle is often delayed for weeks at a time.

a time.
Good roads rank as one of the fore-Good roads rank as one of the fore-most causes of increasing the value of property. The uninterrupted means of traffic is alone sufficient to cause an in-crease of 50 per cent; incidentally building good roads increases facilities for drainage, which progressive farmers will admit is of itself of almost incal-culable benefit. Good roads would en-courage and increase some of our most important and extensive industries. important and extensive industries.

The manufacturing of bicycles would be increased by them until it would rank as one of our foremost industries, both in extent and value.

Another important industry would be the manufacturing of carriages and other light vehicles, which are practically of little value except on good roads. Even

of the number of horses necessary to furnish power to carry on agriculture



and all other work connected with it, we

and all other work connected with it, we find that the farmers of the United States are keeping at least 2,000,000 more horses than would be necessary to perform the same work if 'we had good roads. These horses have a value of about \$150,000,000, and are sustained at an expense of not less than \$110,000,000 annuarly. Be sides this, the necessary number of horses are idle a month or more in a year, waiting for the roads to become dry. This costs, at the least calculation, \$140,000,000. To this we may add \$100,000,000 of increased wear and tenr on harness, wagons and other vehicles. This makes the sum of \$500,000,000 loss to the farmers annually under the present condition of roads. Good roads will save this \$500,000,000 down dwould increase the value of the farmers' land at rease the value of the farmers' land a rease the value of the farmers land at least \$1,500,000,000, which makes an in-erease of \$2,000,000,000 in the financial condition of the farmers alone. To this we may add as much more as the in-creased financial condition of those engaged in other industries. This makes the immense sum of \$4,000,000,000, which is sufficient to construct 500,000 miles of smooth, hard and durable road

which is sufficient to construct 500,000 miles of smooth, hard and durabla road.

Draining the Koads.

The drainage of a road is a very important part in its construction. Both sides should be perfectly drained, either by ditches or tile (tile are the best), and an occasional cross drain is beneficial. This will prevent the softening of the roadbed, thereby making the surface uneven. In order that no moisture whatever may remain on the roadbed it is essential that it should not be shaded. All particles of water which, would otherwise remain would be evaporated and leave a perfectly dry surface.

To secure good roads needs only the hearty co-operation of all to whom they would be beneficial. The State, being the largest body politic that takes cognizance of such matters, should through its Legislature formulate a plan for the systematic improvement of the roads of the State, which plan should require



ABANDONED IN THE MUD.

the co-operation of the several countles.

the co-operation of the several counties, each to pay a fair share of the burdens imposed, according to the benefits derived from the improvement.

In constructing a roud a careful survey of the tract, including the relative levels of the different parts, is a necessary preliminary in order to make a bed nearly level. What is the best method of constructing a road is a much debated question, but perhaps no better road can be made than one constructed bated question; but perhaps no better road can be made than one constructed of stone. In case that stone cannot be procured, vitrified brick, the manufac-ture of which has been recently estab-lished, may be substituted with hearly if not quite as good results, as they are made in all sizes and shapes nocessary to requirements in road-making.

to requirements in road-making.

The roadbed should be from sixteen to thirty feet wide, as may be required to accommodate the traffic, and thorto accommodate the traffic, and thoroughly graded, so as to be slightly higher in the middle than on the sides; this would shed all water, but should not be inclined enough to obstruct traffic, on any part of its width: After grading, a foundation a footer more in thickness, according to the kind of soil upon which it is laid, should be made of large, irregular, insoluble stone. Upon this should be placed a layer of crushed stone, not more than an inch in any dimension, to a thickness of from four to six inches. These small stones will fill the spaces between the large ones, and will in a short time become pressed into will in a short time become pressed into a solid, smooth, nonporous mass. Such a road cannot be softened by water or

cracked by frost.

The use of convict labor for constructing roads, as is now proposed in some of the States, would make these burdens comparatively light. To secure the comparatively light. To secure the blessings of good roads the matter should be agitated among the people. Meetings



THE FARMER'S SLOUGH.

should be held, especially among the farmers; committees should be appointed o wait upon the proper authorities—the County Commissioners and the State egislators-with the view of enlisting iogistators—with the view of emissing the power of these officers in the good work, which, once commenced in a manner commensurate with its importance, would be pushed forward in a way characteristic of our people. Bad roads would now be attituded the contraction of the contract ncteristic of our people. Bad roads would soon be a thing of the past.

We have now comprehended the broad

now it toyms one of the great industries of our country, the further development of which materially depends on the improvement of our country roads.

The material benefit derived from good roads can scarcely be estimated. The farmers undoubtedly would be the most benefited. Making a fair estimate of the number of looses necessary to the number of looses necessary to the most benefited.

At the Donna

The "Donna," called familiarly by its patrons the "Sisters' pudden board," sells daily, throughout the winter, hot nourishing food, at half ost, to unemployed London laborers. The men and women who seek its street-stand to buy a basin of soup or as cold and hunger can make them but they are never uncivil, and al-

One lady who serves at the Donna counter gives, in Longman's Mugazine, the following touching instance of true gratitude on the part of a man who, almost penniless, yet wished to make some return for the kindness of those who had enriched him by sympathetic speech and act:
"One cold, windy day, I saw among

the men a poor fellow whose miscre ble appearance made him noticeable even among so many sad-looking creatures. The way in which he shuffled up to the counter, laid down a half-penny and asked for a slice of 'pudden' showed that he was utterly out of heart. I gave him what he asked for, and an extra slice as well, saying: 'I'm sure you could eat this,

"He looked up thoroughly surprised. I fancy it must have been a long time since any one had spoken a kind word to him. Then, with mumbled thanks, he went away to eat his dinner. Presently, while still busy cut-ting up pudding, I saw my poor friend hastly approaching. He just glanced at me, and hurriedly laid a pair of boot-lacings on the counter at my side.
"'That's for you, lady,' he said

and walked off without another word "I am by no means a sentimental person, but I really think I must keep those shoe-lacings always, as the most touching gift I ever re-

ceived." Dropped the Wrong Coin.

It was a 6th avenue "L" station. Past the ticket box came a portly man with the paunch of an alderman and the mien of a pharisee. The yellow hospital collection box

caught his eye, and after fishing through both yest pockets he estentatiously dropped a single coin into it.

Then he walked up the platform with a smile of perfect contentment. Suddenly his expression changed to one of dank despair and clapping one hand against his perspiring brow he hat was passably dull and moderately sickening. A train passed, but he heeded it not, and when he had been left alone on the platform again he ambled back to the gate and applied one eye to the orifice in the collection Then he returned to the bench

nd mopped his brow.

For fifteen minutes the fat man at and illustrated the rise and growth f a soul-rending sorrow; then with a sigh and a parting glance at the collection box he rose and boarded a train.

does," snorted the gateman, "I'm glad of that. That feller lives just a block from here an he's worth twenty million, but he dropped a gold piece milkel an now he's who don't?".

"Takk jedgment," Aunt Polly would be the dropped a gold piece who don't?" the heart! Gee! I'm glad."—Commercial Advertiser.

To Tell Time at Night.

Most people on a clear day can without a watch or other timepiece. form a closely approximate idea of the time of day by the position of the sun, but few, perhaps, have guessed at any similar method of computing the time during the night without any other means than the "starry skies." Notwithstanding, a fairly reliable time indicator can be found in the northern skies on every cloudless night. As is generally known, the group of mixed stars called the "Dipper" makes an apparent revolution toward the north star in every wenty-four hours, with the two stars forming the outer elevation of the bowl of the dipper pointing to the polar star continuously.

If the position of the pointers is

taken at any given hour, say 6 o'clock in the evening in winter time, and as soon as it is dark in the summer, the hour can thereafter be pretty accurately measured by the eye during the night. Frequent observations of pogiven hour, as, owing to the constant changing of the earth's position in space, the position of the "pointers" space, the position of the "pointers" in relation to our point of observation and the star also changes. tions taken during a year and impressed on the mind will make a very good time indicator of that part of celestial space.

Tea sorting is one of the common occupations of young girls in the tea-farming districts of Japan. They carefully pick out all the seeds, weeds, bits of bark and other rubbish that unavoidably fall into the baskets during the picking. The sorting is done after the tea leaves have been fired; that is, dried by being placed in a tray, with a stout paper bottom, and shaken over a charcoal fire for a time, and then placed on the top of an oven built for the purpose, when the dry-ing operatives twist the leaves by hand. The pickers, besides taking out the rubbish, in many cases sort hand. the leaves into different grades, the etter qualities being taken out and sold at very remunerative prices. The Japanese teas are divided into eight grades, but unfortunately the best of them are not sent to the United States.

After the tea has been dried and is ready for picking, it is carefully sifted, and then packed in lead-lined chests and in caddics. The dust from the siftings is saved, and large quantities are sent to America every year. It is sold much cheaper than the perfect tea. The dust only costs from five to ten cents a pound wholesale and by careful admixture with good tea can be made to retail at a dollar.

What For? The enlisted men of the army are to be furnished with cravats, the first they have had since the days when the military wore stocks

THE POET OF HOME.

ohn Howard Payne, Author of Beautiful Melody "Home, S

written than that simple but beautiful melody, "Home, Sweet Home." It has been translated into languages and sung the world over and its tender, touching words have moved to tears the rich and poor alike.

The author, John Howard Payne was born in New York in 1792, and came of a family that occupies a place of honor in American history. At the age of 12 he became a clerk in his uncle's store in New York, and while thus engaged published articles in a weekly paper which attracted

the attention of literary men. Through the aid of a philan 700 thropic New-Yorker he was enabled to enter college, but did not remain long, leaving school life did not remain long, leaving school life to go upon the stage.

He made his debut, at the Park Theater, New York, in 1809, and with his first appearance became famous. He

JOHN HOWARD PAYNE.

les, and, though less than 18 years of age, was acknowledged to be the first of American actors. In 1813 he went to England and was received with favor by immense audiences. Thence he went to Paris, and while there was offered £100 by the managers of Drury Lane Theater, of London, for an English version of the "Maid and Magple," then the popular play of France. He accepted the offer and engagement to reside in Paris and translate French plays. In this business he continued for a numof years. Then he went to London and commenced writing plays. Among others which he produced was "Clari, the Maid-of Milan," which was put upon the stage for the first time at Covent Garden, London, in 1823. In this opera was the song, "Home, Sweet Home." It at once became popular, and in less than a year 100, 000 copies of it were sold. Payne continued to reside in London until 1835, when, at the solicitation of friends, he returned to America. 1842 he was sent as United States Consul to Tunis, and reappointed in 1851. In June of the following year he died, and was buried in Tunis. In

played in Boston and in Southern cit-

Cemetery at Washington. What Satisfied Her.

March, 1883, his remains were disin-

terred and brought to this country, and they now repose in Oak Hill

"Uncle" Obed Wilson never could bear to hear evil spoken of any one. His wife used to say sometimes, "Sakes alive, Obed, folks'll think ye don't know what's what ef ye aint keerful." The old man had a nephew who was famed throughout the neighborhood of Jeffstown for his "shiftless ness." His farm was capable of yield ing good returns, but it amounted to nothing in his hands, and Uncle Obed's soul was greatly tried; but no one, not even Aunt Polly, could get him to say anything severe about his

nephew Frank.
The only response he made to Aunt
Polly's vigorous and scornful remarks
was to say, gently, "Easy there, naow.

say, incapacitated by her wrath for further speech; and there the conver-sation always dropped. But one day Aunt Polly had her reveuge, and was forever after contented. Whatever forever after contented. Whatever her husband might say, she knew that for once she had heard his real opinion in regard to his shiftless re-

lations. Uncle Obed came home from his nephew's late in the afternoon, drove into the barn, and stopped to attend to the milking before coming into the house. Aunt Polly went out to speak to him in great vexation of spirit. She had planned to ask him if he "really cal'lated any of Frank's folks was wuth losin' a hot supperfer;" but when she crossed the barn threshold she changed her mind.

There, seated on the milking-stool before old Bess in a most dejected attitude, looking abstractedly at the big lantern which stood beside him on the floor, was Uncie Obed. He teaching was well illustrated the

"The farm's lookin'-an' they're lookin', th' whole lot on mustn't say so, o' course-mustn't let Polly know, in special—but they suttinly air lookin' like th' last o' pea

time over t Frank's."
As he settled to his milking with a sigh. Aunt Polly stole softly from the barn, and when Uncle Obed's work was done he had a good supper and not a cross word with it.

Aunt Polly never found any fault with "Frank's folks" to her husband after that, and whenever she heard Uncle Obed defending what she termed the "reckless doin's" at his nephew's, her face wore a calm and inscrutably satisfied smile which greatly puzzled her mild-spoken old

aint never grudged him his d'sires to speak well of 'em," would say to herself at such times, "but I was sca't f'r fear he was losin' his sense; an' naow I'm sat'sfled he aint lost it no more'n I hev."

Farming by Electricity.

Some of our rising young journalists are finding food for amusement in a bill recently introduced by Senator Peffer, of Kansas, providing for the establishment of an experimental station for the purpose of determining if electricity can be profitably used and applied as a motive power in the propulsion of farm machinery. Now we would like to place ourselves on record with the opinion that, if Congress would make as liberal an appropriation for this purpose as it did for certain idiotic experiments in "rain-making" not long ago, which served to make that august body the laughing stock of the civilized world, and the business could be put in charge of some such intelligent and technically trained electrical envinegre as those, for example, who have within a few years revolutionized our methods of municipal transportation. the ultimate result would not be one whit less valuable to the people of the United States than that of the historic appropriation of \$30,000 with which Morse's experimental telegraph line was built from Washington to Baltimore half a century ago. course, if the appropriation is made, the chances are that it will be squandered or stolen outright by some elec-trical fakers who are always on the lookout for such apportunities. Nevertheless we believe in Senator Peffer's idea, and do not hesitate to predict that the day is not distant when the entire labor of preparing and tilling the ground, as well as that of seeding, harvesting, threshing, and transporting the crops to the nearest railway station, wherever done on a large scale, will be performed by electric motors, at a cost as much below the cost of animal-power as the latter has proved to be below the cost of manual laber. The enancipation of the car-horse will be followed at no distant day by the emancipation of the farm-horse, and the results of the substitution, in the purely agricultural districts of our country, will constitute an industrial revolution of ilmost inconceivable magnitude.-Engineering Magazine.

Absent-Minded People Are Clever. While, luckily for the world, all clever people are not absent-minded, nevertheless an absent-minded person is almost invariably a clever person and very often is a really intellectual man or woman whose absurd aberrations are therefore all the more laughable and conspicuous. One of our preminent men, who is noted for his urbanity and easy way of dealing with "the boys," had a call a week or two ago from a local politician whose influence was more or less important in his ward. As he was leaving, Mr. — accompanied him into the hall and, picking up his own brandnew spring overcoat with a polite "Let me aid you," helped the man into it despite the latter's rather feeble protestations. "You will need it, the air is so keen," said Mr. blandly, as the man, accepting the situation, walked away, doubtless thinking it a delicate way of procuring a vote. A few minutes afterward Mr. —— discovered his mistake, but his new \$80 top coat was gone for ever. Another clever man who was extremely forgetful as well as absent-minded left the hotel at Lakewood not long since, arriving at the station with some friends a short time before the train was due. "By Jove!" he suddenly exclaimed. "I left my watch in my room. I will just have time to run back and get it," he continued, pulling out of his pocket to the amosement of his friends the identical timepiece, gazing at it wildly for a second and then starting at a rapid pace for the hotel. Not until his friends shouted after him with laughter did he realize that he had timed himself with the watch itself.

-New York Tribune. Philosophical.

An old schoolmaster, a venerable disciple of "good old Izaak Walton," once told this pleasing tale of his life as an angler:

I remember, when I was a boy, go ing out one morning before sunrise to fish for pickerel. I had just hooked big one, when along came a countryman. He said pothing, but with tryman. He said nothing, but with mouth wide open, stopped to see the fun. The contest had lasted more than half an hour, when suddenly, fun. just as I was about to land the prize the pickerel, with one last rush to liberty, made good his escape.

With a lump in my throat, I instinctively turned to the countryman

for consolation. "Waal, I'll be hanged!" he ex-claimed. "Yew held on ter yoor end, young feller, but he didn't hold on

Russia's Budget.

The Russian naval estimates for 1892 amount to 17,882,233 rubles, or 2,991,961 rubles more than last year, which sum is to be spent upon the building of new ships. By order of the Czar a large ironclad crusier, of the same type as the Rurick, of 10,923 tons and 15,000 horse power, is to be nut upon the stocks at St. Petersburg shortly, in addition to three iron-clads of 11,000 tons and several ironclad coast vessels of from 4,000 to

on the floor, was Uncle Obed. He did not hear her approach, and as she stood for a moment in the doorway asked what he studied in the public schools. He answered: "Oh, everything-free-jand drawing, an' cookin an' bacteriology, an' music, an' spec trum analysis, an' sewin' on buttons an' agricultural chemistry, an' dishwashin', an' everything.

Some citizens of Oakesdale, Wash. annoyed by a large mudhole in the main street of the town, planted three or four old hats and a pair of boots in the center of it and labeled them with the names of the city council. But the council retaliated by posting up a card with the notice: "Pay your taxes and we will fill this hole."

Couldn't Kill Him

A German shoemaker in a small lace on Long Island shot himself in the mouth and right car with a 45caliber revolver. Physicians could not trace the bullets. For two days he lay in a stupor. He then awoke and called for sausage and beer and partook heartily. In a week ne was apparently as well as ever.

Chicago Ahead. Chicago Girl-Our family is a more

ristocratic family than yours.

Boston Girl—No, it isn't. My mothcan boast of her fore athers for the past two centuries.
Chicago Girl—Oh, that is nothing. My mother can boast of four hus bands for the past two years. - Texas Siftings.

Mr. Greyneck—Well, Jimpsy, I suppose you are glad that winter has gone and that summer is coming?

Jimpsy-Well, not much, I ain't. Mr. Greyneck-Why not? Jimpsy-Cause when it gets hot I have to take all the padding out of my clothes that I put there for the

Good Act Cawker City, Kan., has adopted an

He Made the Old South Clock. Gawen Browne was an ingenious echanic, and his name appears in the newspapers of his day as a clock and watchmaker in State street, formerly King street.

In 1777 the town clock, which had been for many years on the old brick meeting house near the head of King street, having become much out order the town of Boston voted to

send to England for a new clock.

Browne offered to construct one upon a plan of his own, which he guaranteed should be equal to any that could be imported, and should cost less. He was permitted to do so. When completed it was set up in Fancuil Hall, and exhibited at the town meeting following. It gave en-tire satisfaction, and the town voted to pay Browne £100 for it and gave him permission to raise as much more as he could by subscription among the inhabitants. He always complained inhabitants. He always complained that he had not received enough to compensate him for his work, and petitioned the town many times for further renumeration, which, after some time, was granted.

When they came to set the clock up in the place assigned for it, it was found that there were insurmounta-able objections to placing it in the "old brick." and it was decided to put it in the Old South steeple, as being the more substantial structure, where it has remained to the present time. Browne lived to quite an advanced age. He was considered the most cross and ill-natured person in Boston, and died grumbling that he was never half paid for his work. He died August, 1807, aged 82.—Boston Transcript.

Remains of a Hugo Animal. Some weeks ago, says an Irish contemporary, the workmen who are at present engaged in making the necessary excavations on the County Autrim side of the river for the new deep-water branch dock for the har-bor commissioners found the greater portion of the skull of a large animal which has been identified beyond all doubts by experts as that of the gigantic Irish deer (cervus giganteus). It is evidently part of a remarkably fine head, being equal in size to the largest specimens in the Kildare street museum, Dublin.

This interesting discovery was made in a stratum of peat about three feet in thickness and at a depth of twenty-four feet below harbor datum—that is, twenty-five feet below ordinary low-water level in the River Lagan, which is close by. It lay, therefore, not less than thirty-four feet from the present natural surface of the ground. This stratum of peat was also found on the County Down side of the river when the Alexandra Graving dock was being constructed a few years ago.

It may be of some interest to note the curious variety of strata found in these docks. Commencing at the bottom there is the bowlder clay; then fine red sand, then gray sand, next the thin layer of peat, in which the skull was found, then another thin layer of gray sand, next a very thick bed of estuarine clay, in which upward of fifteen varieties of fossils have been found, then a thin bed of yellow sand and on top of all, a bed of clay and sand of recent formation. -Pall Mall Budget.

Skedaddot In the course of a lecture on Eng-

lish composition Mr. Barrett Wendell of Harvard College, as an example of how language is formed, tells an amusing anecdote. While in a small Sicilian town some years ago Mr. Wendell was purshed everywhere he went by what he calls "contagiously good-humored beggars." To rid himself of their importunities he turned flercely upon them and cried: "Ske

daddle! "Somehow," says he, "it caught their fancy. 'Skedaddo!' they shouted in

chorus.
"When I next went out of doors I was greeted with shouts of Buon giorno skedaddo' (good-morning, Skedaddo). The rascals had named me, and called me by the name for remaining hours of my stay among

Mr. Wendell adds that a Sicilian gentleman subsequently told him that very probably the word "skedaddo" might become, in the town in quesion, a permanent generic noun, signifying a light-hearted foreigner of excitable disposition.—Harper's Young. People.

Unexpected Thanks A correspondent sends the Youth's

Companion a "true story" of street-car politeness, and we publish it with much pleasure. An "electric" was passing down a suburban thoroughtare, when it was from the country. The car stopped, and after much bustling and puffing the woman got in, at the same time

asking the conductor to please take her to a certain street. By a circuitous route the car soon reached the street she had asked for and the conductor gruffly announced the fact. Overcome with joy to find herself, at her destination, she squeezed out, saying to the conductor as she passed him, her face beaming

with gratitude: "I thankee very much, sir. I'm very much obleeged to ye. I hope ye didn't have to go fur out of yer way to get me here."

The Daughter of a Debter "Well, did you have any luck?" said the merchant to the young clerk whom he had sent out collecting. "Some.

Fatherington owes. You said he was a personal friend of yours."
"No, I didn't get the money; the fact is. I don't exactly know what to make of my experience there."
"How is that?"

"I suppose you got the amount Mr.

"I went in and said to him: "Mr. Fatherington, I called speak about a matter-"I didn't get any further when he said:
"'That's all right, my boy; she is

Try It.

It is not generally known that an orange hit in the exact center by a riffe ball will vanish at once from ight. Such, however, is the fact. Shooting it through the center sent ordinance requiring every owner of ters it in such infinitesimal pieces chickens to keep them on his premises. that it is at once lost to sight. HUMOR OF THE WEEK.

STORIES TOLD BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Many Odd, Curious, and Laughuble Phases of Human Nature Graphically Portrayed by Eminent Word Artists of Our Own Day.

Retribution.

I came, I saw, I pressed her hand; I bogged her for n kiss. She blushed, looked d wn, I stole the prize, It was a dream of bliss. I've wakened from my dream slace then;

A Hard Worker

That kiss has cost me dear, I'm paying alimony now For it twelve times a year.

Magistrate-I must commit you, for you have no means of support. Prisoner-But I work for a living,

your Honor. "Ha, ha! What do you work at?"
"I work everybody I can, your Honor."-Detroit Free Press.

Reason Enough.

-Why in the world do you want Jaysmith nominated? He owes you \$100. Maddox—That's it exactly. When he's a candidate he won't dare refuse

to pay it.—Exchange. The Dear Girls. Sue—"Would you believe that I have no fewer than five young men on my hands at the present time?"

Blanche (glancing at Sue's hands)
"Yes, dear, I can readily believe it. There is ample room for them."-De-

troit Free Press. Reprehensible Carelessness



Manager-Mr. Cues, in your performance last night, after saying "Ha! I am foiled again!" you forgot to draw in your breath with a low, hissing sound. Don't let it occur again, sir. The traditions of the stage must not be violated in this theater! He Laughed Once Only.

that it is leap year," he said as he took a seat beside her, "and so I must be careful not to lead the conversation in a dangerous direction," and he laughed.
"I had quite fergotten it," she said,

suppose you haven't forgotten

with a yawn. "What's the use of remembering it when you never meet a man who is worth proposing to?"
This time he didn't laugh.—New York Press.

The Limit Reached

Johnny—"Where are you going?"
Tommy—"Home. Don't you hear
maw a callin' me?" "That's nothin'. She called you two or three times before."
"Yes; but she's out at the peach tree now, cuttin' off a ultimatum."—

Indianapolis Journal. There's a Difference. Benevolent Gent-"Why. don't you go to your father for money? He's well-to-do, isn't he?"

Youth (dead broke)-"Well, as far as I am concerned, he is well to don't, at least so he says."-- Exchange.

More Like It. Snaggs-It is claimed now that Deeming is a moral idiot. Shingiss-He's an immortal idiot,

more like.—Exchange. No Player First Gambolier-"Paderewski came ver on the ship with me. Second Gambolier-"So? They say he plays superbly."

First Gambolier-"All rot. I don't believe he knows one card from another."-Judge. The Country Will Be Bankrunted Snooper—"Over a thousand bills have been presented to Congress."

they ever be paid with no money in the treasury?"—Exchange. A Common, Every-Day Man, A common, avery-pay man is, hen.
A common, avery-day man is, hen.
He doesn't shine in society.
But he's none the worse for it, maybe;
For after the supper's over at night,
He doesn't to 'rlub or to lodge take flight,
But sits with his wife-in-the parior bright,
And fondles or rocks the baby.

Mrs. Snooper-"Gracious! How can

-New York Press.

A Society P. M. G. "I notice," remarked Mrs. Dinks. that Postmaster General Wanninke has issued an order that in the names of postoffices ending in burgh, the final h shall be dropped."

"Dropping his h's, eh?" queried her usband. "I suppose since he has husband. gone into society he wants people to think he is English."—Detroit Free Press.

Sup of the Tongue.

Harper—What do you think? I heard old Fuddle, of the baggageroom, say this morning that he would not drink a drop if he got a chance Sharper-It was evidently a slip. He meant to say that he would not drop a drink .-- General Manager.

Trapped by Nature

An insect of South America has its fangs so like the flower of the orchid that smaller insects are tempted into its jaws, while certain spiders themselves up in the leaf-stock and the stem, and so closely resemble flower buds that their unsuspecting prey approach to their destruction.

Albert G. Wakefield, Bangor's veteran lawyer, wears a pair of calf-skin boots that he has had since 1861, and they are in good condition now

Easy on Boots.

Fish in the Mails. Live fish have been safely sent in the mail from India to the British

Museum. They are now prospering in the tanks of the museum.

A Milk Drinker. Hugh Farrell, who is not a very large man, attempted to drink twenty quarts of milk on a wager in Middletown, Conn. He had ten hours to do it in, but after drinking eighteen quarts he thought he had made a custard of himmelf and gave it up. He was able to work the next morning, although he tried to find a whey out of doing so.—
New York Sun. New York Sun.

Paris' Water Supply.

Paris Water supply.

Parislans may soon be able to sit outside their cases on the boulevards and drink their absinthe blended with water straight from a Swiss lake. This is quite on the cards, since a Swiss engineer has sumblited a pian for supplying Paris with pure water from the lake of Neufehatel at a cost of \$100,000,000.

The Only One Ever Printed-Can You Find

the Word?

There is a 3-inch display advertisement in this paper this week which has no two words allike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word, and they will return for BOOK, BEAUTHULL THEOGRAPHS. Peturn you book, Heautiful Lithographs, of Samples free:

A FAVORITE dish of the East Indians is an antiple. The insects are caught in pits and mashed by handfuls like raisins.

IF you wish to do the easiest and quick-est week's washing you ever did, try Dob-bins' Electric Eoap next washday. Follow the directions. Ask your greef for it. Been on the market 24 years. Take no other.

Some people would have more feeling in religion if they would first feel a lit-tle deeper in their pockets.

BEECHAM'S PILLS are a painless and effectual remedy for all billous disorders. 25 cents a box. For sale by all druggists.



PADDLE YOUR OWN CANOE.

Enough

to Work."

This is a daily event in mills, shops, facto-ries, etc. It is the point where nature can endure no more Then the poor suf-ferer, worn with toil and broken in health, stands aside to make

room for another. other. "Quick Consumption".
To this class of women and girls we proffer both sympathy and aid. When those distressing weaknesses and - nesset

derangements as sail you, remember that Lydia E. Pinkham's Lydia E. Funkam's Vegtable Compound will relieve them. We have on record thousands of such cases that have been restored to vigo-rous health.

All Drughets rell B. oc. sent best of the common of the co E, PINGHAM MED. Co., Low P. Sillens Lynn, Mass.

BEST POLISH IN THE WORLD.

OD NOT BE DECEIVED

HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

END OF THE SESSION.

OMAHA METHODISTS HAVE ADJOURNED

The Conference Considers the Woman Question—To He Settled Eight Years Honce—Polygamy Condemned—Attitude of the Church on Temperance. Have Finished Their Work

The overshadowing fight of the last day of the Omaha conference was the woman question, Rev. Dr. Buckley's speech was unique. He crowded into five minutes more than another man could into fifteen minutes. When he was repudly continued to the minutes when he was repudly continued to the minutes. finished he was roundly applauded by all. John Field, of Philadelphia, made all. John Field, of Philadelphia, made a telling speech. He said that if the women came into the conference and thereby crowded out the men, to them would be due the results. Men did not, as a rule, care to ineddle in the church business, and the best thing to force their out was for the women to take hold of the government. This would leave nothing for the men to do, and the women and prenchers could run the

leave nothing for the men to do, and the women and preachers could run the church to suit themselves.

The other acts of note during the day were—as follows: The conference adopted a report condemning polygamy in any nation, and demanding that so one, be he in India, China or Africa, who practices polygamy be allowed to partake of communion:

Endowment to colleges of restricted the woment to colleges of restricted to the colleges of restricted the colleges of restricted to the colleges of restricted to the colleges of restricted the colleges of restricted to the colleges of the colleges

partake of communion.

Endowment to colleges of postgraduate work was asked by the educational committee, and the conference foined in the by adopting the report.

It was decided to appoint a committee to organize an insurance company, somewhat on the plan of the British Wesleyan, and report to the next general conference.

A resolution was heartly adopted congratulating the House of Representatives on its recommendation to aid the World's Fair on condition of excluding intexticating liquors. At 2220 in the afternoon the conference adjourned sine dio.

Bine dio,

Work of the Conference,

Work of the Conference.

The work of the conference has been productive of much good, says an Omaha dispatch. The most important questions considered during this session were the report of the Constitutional Committee on the revision of the constitution and discipline. After four days this important matter was indefinitely postponed, and as no commission or committee was appointed before adjournment, nothing will be done toward revising the laws of the church before the next general conference in 1898. The next important question, which, by the way was settled, as far as the general conference is concerned, was equal eral conference is concerned, was equal representation of lay and ministerial delegates. It now requires a two-thirds vote of the annual conferences to carry vote of the annual conferences to carry into effect the action of this body. While the final action is far off many warm friends of the laymen predict that two-thirds of the annual conferences will not indorse the plan. It is said that the German and African conferences will be against it, together with the weaker conferences, which, being now equally represented, would not be benefited by it.

The next important step was the wom-

The next important step was the wom-an question, which, after a hard fight, resulted in a slight victory for the ladies. Dr. Hamilton is the Moses who led the women out of the wilderness of obscurity. His resolution requires that the order to constitutionally settle the obscurity. His resolution requires that in order to constitutionally settle the matter a proposition he referred to the snnual conferences whereby the words "who shall be men only" shall follow the words "lay delegates." In order to interpret the words in that manner three-fourths of the annual conferences must so yote, then two-thirds of the next general conference must concur in that interpretation. It will thus be seen that the women; who control a majority of the conferences, will win the day in the next general conference, although they next general conference, although they will not be able to be seated until eight

will not be able to be seated until eight years hence.

Another important piece of legislation was the refusal to remove the time limit on the location of preachers. The provisions remain as they were cuacted at the last general conference, five years the maximum location. The refusal to increase the number of bishops or to location residence in Fuscape and fusal to increase the number of bishops on to locate a residence in Europe and Japan were other features of importance. The powers of the bishops were curtified in two instances. The conference is given the power of rejecting the appointment of a judiciary committee which passes on appeals, and the bishops were denied the right to appear before the book committee to argue in factor the book committee to argue in factor the book committee to argue in factor the second ore the book committee to argue in fa

invigorator.

All the year round, you may rely upon Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It's not like the sarsaparillas, that are said to be good for the blood in March, April and May. The "Discovery" works equally well at all times, and in all cases of blood-taints, or humors, no matter what their name or nature. It cures all Stin, Scaip and Scrotubus affections, as Eczema, Tetter, Saltrheum, Fever-sores, White Swellings, Hip-joint disease and kindred ailments.

It's the chapest blood-purifier, sold through druggists, because you only pay for the good you get.

Your money is returned if it doesn't benefit or cure you.

Can you ask more?

**All ail

This is a daily event in mills, shops, factories, etc. It is the point where nature can endure no more can endure no more can endure no more can endure no more can endure no more.

Union of the report to bind, it on any political party passed without dissent. The practice of nolyamy was demonstrated in unmistable language, and the Federal Government asked to increase the duty on optum to such an extent as to prohibit traffic in the good you get.

Your money is returned if it doesn't benefit or cure you.

Can you ask more?

**All ail

This is a daily event in mills, shops, factories, etc. It is the point where nature.

Union of Methodists North and South.

The church has no place in politics, which conditions while dependent to support to all organizations benefit to support to all organizations benefits the conference adopted the Feport of the Committee on Intomerance, which conditions the continuence of the continuence of the continuence of polyamy was demonstrated in unmistable language, and the Federal Government asked to increase the duty on optum to such an extent as to prohibit traffic in the flow of the floor and offered the following appropriations only on condition—that the conference adopted the Federal organizations on the grounds.

The church has no place in nomination.

One hundred and twonty-six believe cast. A second vote was niecesary for a choice

Union of Methodists North and South.

A commission to meet the Methodist Episcopai Church South to negotiate an organic union of the two was appointed. The bishops were given authority to appoint ministers to the pulpits of churches, whose doctrines and laws are the same as the Methodist Episcopai Church. Two Secretaries instead of one of the Church Extension Society and Freedmen's Aid and Educational Society were elected. The Epworth League was made a constitutional part of the church and is now the only reconstructed society of young people in the church. Its headquarters with be in Chicago, where the official organ, the Epworth Herald, will be published. Union of Methodists North and South. church. Its headquarters will be in Chicago, where the official organ, the Epworth Heraid, will be published. The Rocky Mountain and Nebraska Advocates were authorized to become official papers of their patronizing conferences. A message was sent to the President demanding that he refuse to sign the Chinese exclusion act. The message was too late, so the conference passed a series of resolutions denouncing the law and calling upon Congress to amend it by striking out the

gress to amend it by striking out the addition to the laws of 1882. FREE SILVER MEN IN SESSION.

Organization Effected at Washington-Sonator Stewart Makes an Address, Senator Stawart Makes an Address.

In response to a call issued April 23,
1892, by the National Silver Committee
for a national convention "of all who
carnestly favor the immediate restoration of free bimetallic coinage in the
United States," about 200 delegates assembled in Concordía Hall, Washington, D. C., and were called to order by

Gen. A. J. Warner, Chairman of the National Committee. M. M. Parker,

Gen. A. J. Warner, Chairman of the National Committee. M. M. Parker, President of the Washington Board of Trade, delivered an address of welcome. Judge Isaac B. Morris of Indiana was elected temporary chairman of the convention; Lee Crandall of Washington, Henry Jones of Georgia, and E. P. Stark of Ohlo were elected Secretaries, Judge Marris space at some length upon

Stark of Ohlo were elected Secretaries, Judge Morris spoke at some length upon the general subject of silver. The only proper question for the United States to agree to consider in an international monetary conference, the speaker thought, was the question of a world's legal ratio.

Addresses were made by ex-Representative Maginniss of Montana, Representatives Bryan of Nebraska and Bartino of Newada, and Senator Stewart. The latter began by saying that about two hours before the Senate by a majority of eight had agreed to take up jority of eight had agreed to take up and discuss a plain, simple bill, provid-ing for the free and unlimited coin-age of silver. He was cheered, and con-tinued:

tinued:
And we will press it to a vote. In the fight to-day we lost some of our soldiers, some of them deserted, but we will see who are our friends and who are our enemies, and if we can we will send it to the President, and will comple him to signify to the people of this country whether he is in sympathy with the gold trust or whether he is willing to sign a bill for the enancipation of the whole American people.

The Senatro moved the proposed in-

he is willing to sign a bill for the emancipation of the whole American people.

The Senator opposed the proposed international monetary conference.

Among those present at the evening session were Senator Colquitt and Representatives Bartine, Pierce, Livingstone, and Simpson. Edward S. Brown of Colorado said that the antagonism of the administration to silver had brought on a crisis in the affairs of Colorado. Senator Colquitt was in hearty accord with every effort for the remonetization of silver. He thought there was a ray of hope in the action of the Senate in taking up the free coinage bill. Representative Pierce thought the free-coinage bill would pass the Senate. If it came to the House from the Senate, and the former body refused to pass it, there would be administered to the members in November a severe rebuke. Among the members of the Committee on Organization of a Bimetallic League are Senator Sanders, Montana; Representative Sweet, Idaho; Representative Tillman, South Carolina; and F. G. Nowtive Sweet, Idaho; Representative Till-man, South Carolina; and F. G. New-

BLAINE NOT IN IT.

This Is the Opinion of the Secretary Nearest Friends.

Nearest Friends.

Washington tolegram: There are three views of the attitude taken by Mr. Blaine with regard to the use of his name as a candidate against President Harrison.

One view is that the present agitation

One view is that the present agitation is entirely without the approval of the Secretary of Stata, and that he will cause this to be understood in a way which cannot be mistaken before the convention shall assemble.

The second opinion is that Mr. Blaine does not expect to be nominated, and is not willing to accept the nomination, but that he is anxious to prevent the renomination of the President, and for that reason permit his name to be used, in the hope that the result will be the disorganization of the Harrison forces, as a consequence of which it will be easier for the opponents of the President to unite upon a third man.

The third view is that Mr. Blaine is willing to become a candidate, to accept the nomination, and to make the canvass.

Each of these views has its believers. Each of these views has its believers. In the absence of some definite statement from Mr. Blaine the public will be compelled to select for itself which one of these views it will accept. There are circumstances which tend to give color to each one of these theories.

The fact that the nearest friends of the Secretary of State insist that he stands by his letter of February is a matter of importance in the opinion of those who insist that Mr. Blaine is not a party to the present acitation and that

those who insist that Mr. Blaine is not a party to the present agitation and that it does not have his sanction, although he does not consider it necessary now to state that he was telling the truth in his letter of February. It has not been the habit of Mr. Blaine, his friends say, to come to the rescue of his own veracity. The chief friends of the Secretary of State, among whom are Senator Hale and Representative Dingley of his own State, declare that the reports that Mr. Blaine consents to the use of his name are without foundation. Mr. Blaine's associates in the Cabinet declare also that he is not a candidate.

OPPOSE SUNDAY OPENING.

"Voyagers on life's sea.
To yourself be true."

And whate'er your lot may be.
Paddle your own cance."

"To yourself be true." "and thou cane's not then be false to any man."

"Self-love is not as vile a sin as self-neglecting." Then "be wise to-day, 'tis madness to defer." Get Dr. Pierce's he controversy between capital and langed the lungs and throat. It is likewise a wonderful liver tonic, and invigorator.

All the year round, you may rely upon Dr. Pierce's Golden Miedleal Discovery.

To yourself be true." "and thou discipline relating to amusements died, falling to be brought before the conference to the united Presbyterian Swant the Fair Yeacney. The proposed change in the Closest the First Day of the Wesk. The first regular business session of the United Presbyterian General Assembly was called to order in the Scoond United Presbyterian Church, Alleghney, Pa., by Professor W. White, of Xenia, Ohio, Theological Seminary. Nominative of Dr. place of Dr. David McDill, of Xenia, Ohio, Theological Seminary. Nominative conference adopted the Feport of the Sonary were placed in nomination.

secured the floor and offered the following:

To William A Stone, Washington, D. C.:

The general assembly of the United Presbyterian Church of North America, now in session at Allegheny, have heard with pleasure the noble postion taken by many of our representatives in the National Congress in opposition to the opening of the Columbian Expesition on the Lord's day and also in opposition to the sale of intoxicating flquors on the grounds. We express the hope that no appropriation to made for the Fair, except on condition, that the gates be kept closed on the Sabbath and the sale of intoxicating liquors be prohibited.

member. Several appeals and memorials were presented, after which the standing committees were announced.

Artistic.

Her Father—"So you want to marry my daughter? Well, what are your

prospects?"
The Artist—"Chiefly landscapes. -Exchange.

THE opal was once looked upon as a thunder stone, and although many women now appear to have strong superstitious projudice against wearing one, it was in bygone days held in the highest estimation, for it was supposed to combine the virtues of several other gams.

Pierre Lott's excellences are not day, and now carries seventeen wounds, confined to literary work nor naval service, skilled as he is in both. He is two years, Edward Dimoch returned to his parents at Middletown, Conn., remelodies, and draws admirably.

SWEPT BY A CYCLONE

GREAT LOSS OF LIFE IN A KAN-SAS TOWN.

Fifty Are Killed and 120 Others Injured, _Bire in the Wranked District Adds to

the Horror of the Disaster—The Electric Light Plant Destroyed. Property Loss of Half a Militon. Wellington (Kan.) special: This city

has had a visitation to-night (Friday) from the funnel-shaped cloud which plowed its devastating track through the business part of the town, with immense destruction of property and heavy loss destriction of properly that nexty loss of life. A storm of wind preceded the cyclone about half an hour. A few minutes after 9 o'clock the cyclone struck the city, coming from the southwest. There were no premonitory signs. Everybody was indoors, and the cloud passed with its destructive rush and awful roar unseen. Jofferson attention the principal business attent is avenue, the principal business street, is avenue, the principal business street, is lined on both sides for blocks with ruins. Those known to be dead are: Mrs. William Asher, Frank D. Campbell, Michael Fanning; luborer; Walter-Forsyth, James E. Hastie, Ida Jones, dining-room girl at the Phillips house; — McAdams, X. Silva, Mrs. Susan Slasher, burned; Kittle Strahn, two unknown men, Salvation Army soldiers. The injured whose names were learned are: Edward Forsyth, James Luwrence, candidate for Attorney General.

The people were thrown into such a state of excitement and the torrent of rain which succeeded the cyclone fell so mercificesty that no organized search for the dead and dying was attempted for some time, and the darkness almost baffled the efforts of the most carnest, How many may lie dead in the ruins of the Phillips-House and beneath the ragged plies of broken brick and splin-

of the Phillips House and beneath the ragged piles of broken brick and splintered timbers everywhere about there is as yet no means of estimating.

As last as the injured are found they are being conveyed to the Grand Army Hall, which serves as a hospital, and their number is now increased to sixty-three. The number of the dead is now reported as being fifty. All of the finest buildings are in rulus, and every newspaper office in the city is a wreck. It is now estimated that the number of buildings destroyed exceeds 200 and the majority of them are business blocks.

— White the Bail Was in Progress. - While the Bull Was in Progress

A hall was in progress at the Phillips Hotel, and the guests were nearly all there when the storm broke. Seven bodies, all unidentified, have been taken

from the ruins.

Beneath the ruins imprisoned occu-Beneath the ruins imprisoned occupants were calling for aid, while many others were beyond, earthly assistance. Some of the guests escaped as by a miracle; how many, he one knows. The proprietor of the hotel says his house was well filled and he, does not see how it was possible for many of his guests, who were in their rooms in the upper stories of the structure, to have escaped. To add to the horrors of the Potel wreck fire broke out in the ruins, and it is believed some who might have been is believed some who might have been taken out alive perished in the flames and smoke. Seven bodies thus far have been taken from the ruins of the hotel.

A Woman Burned to Death.

A Woman Burned to Death.

Flames also followed the cyclone in the debris of the Robinson Block on Washington avenue. Mrs. Susan Asher was known to be in the ruins. Those who first reached there heard her calling for help. They went to work with a will, when the flames, which had already made some progress, seemed to

ing for help. They went to work with a will, when the flames, which had already made some progress, seemed to gain a frosh impetus. A sheet of fire swept over the spot where the woman was pinned down by timbers, and the rescuers were compelled to retreat, leaving her to her fate.

Farther down the street are the offices of the Monitor, Frees, and Voice papers. They were completely wrecked. Buildings and contents are alike useless. Auross the street were the fragments of a big business block. Here, under a great timber, was found the body of Michel Fanning, a laborer.

The wreck of every business house was much like those described. All had occupants. That a large number of these are dead is beyond question. It was impossible for them to escape. Among the other buildings of prominence destroyed are the Wellington foundry and the First Ward School Building.

One Hundred Houses Destroyed. One Hundred Houses Destroyed.

The width of the cyclone's path was about two blocks. In the residence section the destruction was nearly as great as in the business portion of the as in the business portion of the town. Fully 100 residences are practically rulined, and, in fact, the whole north part of the city is devastated. The Presbyterian and Lutheran churches, the old stone court house; the Wellington Hotel—all are in ruins.

The streets are impassable. Where buildings on the edge of the storm's path withstood its fury, great trees, twisted into fantastic shapes, are proma across the roadway, while entangled in

across the roadway, while entangled in the branches and trunks is a network of-

the branches and trunks is a network of-telegraph wires, the whole forming a thorough bar to progress on sidewalk or street.

The work of caring for such of the in-jured as have been extricated from the wreek is proceeding as rapidly as it is, in the power of hundreds of the townspeople to expedite it.

All Sorts of Rumors Prevail.

It is at this time utterly impossible to state with absolute certainty the loss of life. The excitement is such that it is impossible to speak with knowledge of entire facts as to either loss of life, in-

entire facts as to either loss of life, injuries, or damage to property. The wildest rumors prevail, and the estimate previously given is the most conservative possible under the circumstances. That the death and damage are great no one can gainsay.

Wellington is the county seat of Sumner County, Kansas. It has a population of 10,000. Thrifty and enterprising, it is located in the center of a thickly populated agricultural district, and is the most prominent town in Southern Kansas. This is the first cyclone that has ever visited the town.

This and That. THERE are new silver watches made heart-shaped.

The earth is the greatest distance rom the sun on the morning of July 6. JAPAN has no fewer than 700 earthquake observing stations scattered over

the emplie. A BROOKLYN inventor proposes to tap he earth's interior for heat and thus save fuel.

THE household maintained by Queen of England consists of nearly 1,000 persons. WHILE endeavoring to swallow a mouse an owl choked to death at Nockamixon a few days ago.

A PRESEYTERIAN pastor at Greenville, Ill., has a pulpit lined with olive wood from the Mount of Olives.

A New York curiosity is an under-taker's wagen, from the crevices of which oats are growing bleely. THE fastest ship affoat is the City of Pekin, and she was built by Philadelphia ship builders. She cost \$1,000,000.

J. N. Andrews, of West Rockport, Mc., interfered in a cat fight the other

Napoleon's Map

When Napoleon was First Consul of When Napoleon was First Consul of France, Bourrienne, one day just before the Eastern campaign, came into the Cabinet at the Tullerles and found a large map unrolled upon the carpet and Napoleon stretched upon it, moving pins about that were tipped with red and black scaling wax.

Bourrienne very soon saw that the red represented the French and the black the Austrian forces; he watched the progress of the pin campaign in silence, but with the deepest interest.

Having conducted the maneuvers to a successful termination, Napoleon looked up at his Secretary and said: "Do you think I shall beat Mélas?"

"Why, how can I tell?" replied Bourrienne.

rienne.
"Telli you simpleton, look here!
Meias is at Alexandria, and will remain Meias is at Alexandria, and will remain there until Genoa surrenders. His magazines? hospitals, artillery and reserves are in Alexandria. Passing the Alpa here," said he, atticking a pin into the great St. Bernard, "I fail upon his rear, cut off his communications with Austria and meet him in the valley here." So saying he stuck a red pin into the plain of "Marengo."

Bourrienne looked upon the moving of the pins as more pastime, and was so incredulous that Napoleon rolled up the map, exclaiming playfully, "Oh, you ninny and goese!"

Ten weeks later Bourrienne found himself writing up the battle of Marengo at Napoleon's dictation on the very spot whore he had placed the pin and recalled the .olreumstance with wonder at his foresight that bordered on revence.—Wide Awake. there until Genoa surrenders.

A Story of Grant.

turn and the replacement of the stick inits own place, grew more difficult to the
General's nerveless and weary feetAnd there came that day, at last, when,
on coming in, he glanced toward the
corner, stood for a moment, silently,
waveringly, a little quiver on the brave
and steadfust lips, and then with a gesture which was a wordless renunciation
of life and all its dear associations, he
opened his tremulus hand and let the of life and all its dear associations, ho opened his tremulous hand and let the old stick drop from it to the floor at his feet. It was but a few days later that he entered, with a soldier's courage, that shadowy valley of the journey through which David said: "Tay rod, Thy staff, they comfort me."—Boston Commonwealth.

The Origin of a Common Saving "I acknowledge the corn," originated in the halls of Congress in 1828, when Andrew Stewart declared in a speech that Ohio, Indiana, and Kentucky sent their hay-stacks, corn-fields, and fodder to New York and Philadelphia for sale. One Wickeliffe of Kentucky called him to order, saying that those States did not send kay-stacks or cornfields away for sale. for sale.
"Well, what do you send?" inquired

"Well, what do you send?" inquired Stewart.

"We' send cattle, horses, mules, and hogs."

"Very well. What makes your cattle, horses, mules, and hogs? Tou feed \$100 worth of hay to a horse. Tou just ruminate and get on top of your hay-stack and ride off to market. How is it with your cattle? You make them carry \$50 worth of hay and grass to the Eastern market. How much corn does it take at 33 cents a bushel to fatten a take at 33 cents a bushel to fatten

hog?"
"Why, thirty bushels." "Why, thirty bushels."
"Then you put thirty bushels into the shape of a hog and make it walk off to the Eastern market."
"Mr. Speaker," cried Wickeliffe. springing to his feet at this point, "I acknowledge the corn!"—Golden Days.

Way Off Color.

Way Off Color.

The bus of health! Who can mistake it? The white brow, the deopened that of the cheek, these assoc ated with brightness and animation of the eye, a cheery expression of the countermone, are infallible indica that the fivor is performing fis functions actively, and that consequently digestion such the bowds are undiscupted. If however, the complexion and eyeming the area from that, or the race is drawn and vold of sprightliness and animation, the balls have a raffer int, or the race is drawn and vold of sprightliness and animation, the balls have a raffer int, or the race is drawn and vold of sprightliness and animation, the balls have a raffer that, or the race is drawn and vold of sprightliness and animation, the balls of the difficulty spreadily. He out of order black, the difficulty spreadily in color is a ball of the shows outward and visible signs at only the above outward and visible signs of the visible sin

Automatic Lamplighter.

An English firm has invented an in- Outside Skin. genious device for turning on the currents for electric lumps at a certain hour. Driving everything before it that ought An ordinary clock is so adjusted that at the desired moment a spring is released, permitting a pair of pivoted contacts to fall into mercury cups, thus completing the cleanity cups, thus completing to the cleanity cups, thus completing to the cleanity cups.

London's Milk Supply. Four rallway companies, the Great Western, the Great Eastern, the South-western and the Northwestern bring into London about 20,000,000 gallons of

milk every day. Big Waste of Light. In all artificial light the waste is over 90 per cent.

MR. OLDBOY: "Why do you bring so much water, Tommy? I merely asked for a driak," Tommy: "I thought you'd need more than a glassful, 'cause sister said last night you were the driest old stick she ever knew."

"A wond to the wise is sufficient," but it is not always wise to say that word to one who is suffering the tortures of a headche. However, always risk t and recommend Bradycrotine. Of all Druggists. 50c

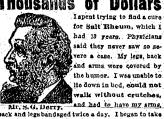
A CORRESPONDENT wants' to know this: 'Ought cousins to marry?' Why, certainly. All the other relatives get married. Why shouldn't a cousin marry? FIRST A COLD, THEN BRONCHITI', Check the first with Hale's Honey of Horehound and

An. Pike's Teorracue Drops Cure in one Minute. PEOPLE with empty heads most generally have tongues that rattle.

J. C. SIMPSON, Marquess, W. Va., says "Hall's Calarth Cure cured me of a very bad case of catarth." Drugglats sell it, 75c. THE devil has no better friend on earth than the hypocrite.

RTTS_AllFitsatopped free by Dr. Kline's Great
Kerve Restorer. No Tits after first day's use. Mary
relous entes. Treatise and St. Of rish bottle free to
Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 55t Arch St., Phila, Pa

The Family Wash Ellin, for sale by Greets.



Hood's Sarsaparilla

and soon I could see a change. The firsh becam more healthy, the sores soon inealed, the scale fell off, I was soon able to give up bandages an orutches, and a happy man I was. S. G. DERRY, A Bradford St., Providence, R. Y.



ONE ENJOYS

Tonce heard, with revelence and with misty eyes, the story of General-Grant's return from the last brief journey he ever-took from the cottage on Mt. Mic-Gregor. The General-had a favorite walking stick without which he never went abroad, even on his drives, and his walking stick had its own place in the corner of his room; no hand but his own ever put it there or took it thence.

Day after day the journey from his chair to that corner before he set forth, from the corner to the chair after his return and the replacement of the stoke in its action, and truly beneficial in its its own place, grew more difficult to the effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most

popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists.

Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will pro-cure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute. CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

EAN FRANCISCO, CAL, LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.



The Rov. J. Kosabiel, of above place, writes: I have suffered a great deal, and whenever I now teel a netwous attack coming I take a dose of Pastor Kocuig's Nerve Tonic and feel religious. I think a great deal of it and would rather be without bread than without the Tonic.

rather be without bread than without the Tonic.

Slept More in One Month than
Five Years Provious.

SPRING VALUET, BURGAN CO., Ill., Doc., '88.

I was suffering five years from narvousness, and used to get spasms about three times a work; since I commenced using Paster Kocalifs Kerve Tonic I had but one. I slept more the month subsequent to taking the Tonic than I had the five years provious.

MRS. M. DUGGAN,

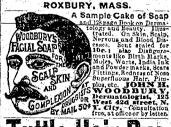
FREE Diseases sont free to any address and poor patients can also obtain this recilicum free of charges. This remedy has been prepared by the Raverent Pastor Keenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., since 1878, and Is now prepared under his direction by the

KOENIC MED. CO., Chicago, III. Sold by Druggists at \$1 per Bottle. 6 for \$5.

Kennedy's Medical Discovery Takes hold in this order:

Bowels. Liver. Kidneys. Inside Skin.

Sold by every druggist, and manufactured by DONALD KENNEDY.



Tutt's Hair Dye

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TENSION Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claums, Late Principal Estaminor U.S. Ponsion Bursau, Syrain last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

WANTED! MEN TO TRAVEL. We pay 55 STONE & WELLINGTON, Madison, WE



Thousands of Bollars "German Syrup' Junge J. B. Hill, of the Superior Court, Walker county, Georgia, thinks enough of German Syrup to

send us voluntarily a strong letter-endorsing it. When men of rank and education thus use and recommend an article, what they say is worth the attention of the public. It is above suspicion. "I have used your German Syrup," he says, "for my Coughs and Colds on the Throat and I was I can recommend it for and Lungs. I can recommend it for them as a first-class medicine."-Take no substitute.



TAKING COLD.

If you have taken cold during the last few weeks with its wet weather, steady rains, great floods, accompanied by its sea of mud, you should be more than ordinarily careful. A cold at such a time is apt to settle on the kidneys and produce future trouble in the shape of rheumatism, pleurisy, pneumonia and other diseases. These all come from disordered kidneys. A cold settles upon them. They fail to take the uric acid from the blood, and the result is the diseases enumerated above, all of which come from the kidneys in the first place. REID's GERMAN COUGH AND KIDNEY CURE will cure all troubles of this sort. It is the most perfect remedy for all maladies that come from a cold that was ever given to the public. It contains no poison, but it will heal any disease that affects the excretory organs-the lungs, the kidneys or the skin. Ask. your druggist for it, and do not let him give you anything else. Small bottles 25 cents, large ones 50 cents. SYLVAN REMEDY Co., Peoria. III.



DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Me YOU WANT TO GO EAST.



WE WANT YOU TO GO

Sond for Complete List of Routes and Rates for SUMMER TUIRS and Full Information concerning Truin Service. C. K. YULBER.
Western Pass. Agont. Gon. Pass ST. Agt. CHUZGO. CLEVELAND. SEVEN WALLS. SEVEN WALLS.



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HERBAL OINTMENT reaches disease through the pores, arouses circulation, heals inflammation, banishes pain; 25c. Druggists or by mail. 47 Grand St., Jersey City, N. J. No. 23 -02

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS, in this paper. PISO'S CURE FOR

CONSUMPTION.

USE SIMPLE WORDS.

A JAWBREAKER KILLED A ST LOUIS MAN.

Death of Gen. Streight, Projector of the Famous Libby Prison Tunnel—Inte-esting Political Forceast—Chicago Wel-comes a Steamer Direct from Europe.

At Washington.

At Washington.

Among the bills passed by the Senate on the 27th was one to reclassify and prescribe the salaries of railway postal clerks. Mr. Stowart's free coinage bill was before the Senate again, and after debate it was agreed that the bill be taken up as the unfaished business on the 31st at 2 o'clock. Mr. Springer appeared in the House (apparently fully restored to health) and moved, and the House passed, the Eenate bill to establish a bridge across the Illinois River at Havana, Ill. After three weeks' debate the House passed the sundry civil appropriation bill. Mr. Hatch endeavored to bring the anti-option bill to the front, but the motion was defeated by a tie vote—yeas, 108; nays, 108. The postoffice appropriation bill was then taken up.

FIFTY ARE DEAO.

FIFTY ARE DEAD. Appalling Loss of Life in a Cyclone at

Wellington, Kas. Wellington, Kas., had a visitation Friday ight from a evelone which plowed its wa ugh the business part of the town, with through the business part of the town, with immense destruction of property and heavy loss of life. A storm of wind preceded the cyclone about half an hour. A few minutes, after 0 o'clock the cyclone struck the city, coming from the southwest. There were no premonitory signs. Everybody was a todoor. Infection, we have the principal. indoors. Jefferson avenue, the principal business street, is lined on both sides for blocks with ruins, and the number of dead blocks with rains, and the number of cead is placed at over fifty. The property loss will exceed half a million. The most appall-ing scene was that at the Phillips House, where a ball was in progress. As the build-ing began swaying in the force of the tering began swaying in the force of the ter-rific gale, the people in the crowded ballroom made a frantic rush for the doors. With the crash of the walls about over them there arose a great the impraand over them there arose a great wall of despair from the impris-oned and doomed multitude. As the timbers crushed down upon the struggling merrymakors their house cries were throt-tled in their throats by the weight of the mass of timbers above them. Then came the silence of douth and insensibility, only to be followed a moment later by the shrill blasts of the tempest as it rushed on to other destructive work, and the agonize shricks of the injured or dying who were pinned down in the mass of debris.

CLEAR PATH FOR GROVER. Mr. Baldwin Says New Jersey Settled

David B.'s Chances.

The New York World prints some interesting interviews with leaders of the anti-Hill movement. One is with Christopher C. Baldwin, the Wall street banker, who is said to have spent \$25,000 in the Hancock campaign. He is one of the provisional committee of fifty and a delegate to the David B.'s Chances. Syracuse convention. Asked about the re-port that the delegation to Chicago would both that the deregation as only working which simply a protesting one he replied: "No, sir; we are going to stand by our colors. We will send a contesting delegation to Chicago. What effect would a protesting delegation have? The people, are over-whelmingly for Mr. Cleveland and we are voicing their desire for his nomination. voicing their desire for an nomination.

Recurring to the argument that a contesting delegation from Syracuse would look in other States as though the party was seriously split in New York. Mr. Balder states as though the party was seriously split in New York. Mr. Balder will vote for any good man the convention. chooses. If it does not choose to give us Mr. Cleveland, well-and good; we will not bolt, but I believe the matter is practically decided and that nothing stands in the way of Mr. Cleveland's nomination?

KILLED BY A WORD.

A St. Louis Man Ruptures a Blood Vessel Trying to Pronounce Pantechnicon. Henry Shelton, of St. Louis, got on the seat of a furniture van with the driver, a friend named Jack. Jack drove for a ware-Dickens and calls it the Pantechnicon How do you pronounce the hame of that warehouse of yours?" asked Shelton. "The Pantechnicon," said Jack. Shelton made

Pantechnicon," said Jack. Shelton made an effort to repeat the word, gasped and fell sideways off the seat. Jack caught him by the coat with one hand, stopped the horses and let shelton down to the street. Then jumping down after him he found Shelton was dead. A blood vessel in his heart had been ruptured. The doctors say it was caused by the effort to pronounce the

CAME DIRECT FROM EUROPE. The Norwegian Steamer Wergeland Ar-

rives in Chicago.

stars and stripes floating from her mast-head and she sliken folds of the Norwegian colors hanging over the taffrall the steamer Wergeland stond up the Chicago River Thursday. Direct from the port of Bergen, the tight little craft had sailed through the flords of the ragged Norwegian coast, across the broad Atlantic ocean, and through the tortuous courses of the inland waters until the port of Chicago was sighted. The first steamer t) reach this port direct from Europe with a cargo consigned to Chicago analysis, it was eccorded a welcome because it was eccorded a welcome because of the conditions of the merchants, it was accorded a welcome be fitting the moment and the occasion.

Gen. A. D. Streight Dead. Gen. A.D. Streight, Jeanus as the leader in the historic escape from Libby Prison by which 108 Union officers gained their liberty, died at his home in Indianapolis, of Bright's disease, aged 63 years. He had been ill for several months. The claim of Gen. Streight to the conception and execution of the tunnel plan at Libby Prison has been fiercely disputed, but up to his death he reiterated that he alone was the originator of the scheme Gen Streight was a life-long Republican and was beater for the nomination for Governor after bitter contest in 1880 by Albert G. Porton

Twelve Colored People Drowned. Captain Barnes, an Arkansas River one day rescued from the overflowed lands opposite the mouth of the Fourche 100 head of horses, mules and cattle and eight fam-flies. One colored family, consisting of nine persons, also three colored men, were cansized in a skiff and were drowned.

Failed for \$126,000. Ainslie, Cochran & Co., foundrymen and machinists, at Louisville, Ky., have as-signed. The liabilities are placed at \$126. 000, with nominal assets at \$148,000. The business was established in 1857.

Two Men Killed in a Riot. At Dallas, Texas, Policeman C. O. Brewer was shot and instantly killed by a negro named Henry Miller, whom he was trying to arrest. A mob attacked the jail and in the riot two men were seriously shot. The mob finally dispersed when they saw that treative the full many house.

to carry the jail meant heavy loss of life. Democratic Conventions.

Jersey's Democratic Convention sends an instructed deligation to Chicago for Cleveland. The Colorado delegation is uninstructed; the Washington and Idaho delegations are also uninstructed, but the conventions strongly indorso Cleveland. Kentucky's delegation is uninstructed.

GALA DAY AT HELENA. Thousands Participate in the Unveiling o

the Confederate Monument. The streets of Helena, Ark., were filled Yednesday with thousands of strangers, The streets of Appendix Wednesday with thousands of strangers who came to participate in the exercises at tending the unveiling of the Confederat monument. Senator Berry, on behalf of the Confederation of the Confederat the monument to the Sons of Veterans. The speech of acceptance was delivered by Judge R. W. Nicholls, as President of the s of Veterans organization. The grounds selected for the Contederate com-etery at. Helena, and for the site of the monument is a plateau of wooded hillside 300 feet above the lovel of the Mississippi River. The monument from base to apox is 37 feet high, with three sections of base, the lowest being nine feet square. The four sides are ornamented with a plinth with molded gable, the front gable having thirteen stars in has relief, below which, in raised lettering, is:

CONFEDERATE MEMORIAL.

Eight cannons occupy corners and cen of the shaft are appropriate inscriptions.

The four sides of the cap above the die are ornamented with pyramids of cannon balls, a spray of leurels between each pyramid, and above the cap a block relieved with pediment, the center showing and a large many the interest of the leaf of the large many that the lighest C. S. A." in monogram. At the highe point of the shaft appears an elaborate corinthian cup, upon which stands the crowning piece of the monument, a Con-federate soldier in pure Italian marble.

MOBBED THE SALVATIONISTS.

Two Members Badly Beaten and Their Hall at Waterbury, Conn., Wrecked. Waterbury, Conn., dispatch: Several sol-dies of the Salvation Army came here Sal-urday, and leasing the old Casino Theater. began to hold meetings. There was an un-ruly crowd there Saturday night, but only a few cat calls and whistles marred the meeting. The officers of the army pursued their religious exercises during the meeting, and by parience succeeded in making what they considered, a fairly successful opening of their campaign. The dozen members of the Ansonia army were consequently sent back to join their own field Monday morning. Captain Lambaud and Adjutant Sammons were left to conduct the meetings alone They had not got well on the stage Monday night when the lights were turned out, and chairs and bottles and other missiles began to fly. The mob rushed onto the stage and beat the Salvationists until they were compelled to flee through the windows into a mall alley. The police came to the aid of the Salvationists, when the whole interior of the theater was found to be a wreck. The Salvationists were taken home by the police, followed by a crowd of nearly two

DEEMING'S DEATH A RELIEF.

Public and Officers Breathe Ensier Now that His Career Is Ended. The execution of Deeming, the Austra-lan demon, which took place at Melbourne, Monday, is a relief to the public. So for-nidable was the reputation of the monster

that many people were in constant fear of his committing some new atrocity and perhaps escaping to renew his hideous career of murder. The officials having him in charge were also burdened naving him in charge were also ourdened with anxiety. The execution was withnessed by 100 spectators, including doctors, justices, members of the Victoria Parliament, and representatives of the press. When the sheriff entered the collections of the collection of t press. When the sherin oncean for the purpose of reading the death war-rant he found Deeming in a dated condition, and he continued that way until the drop tell. The clergyman who stoo by him on the platform had barely said "Man hath but a short time to live," whe the hangman gave the signal, the bolt was drawn, and Deeming was hanging six feet below the scaffold.

RELIEF FOR IOWANS IN DISTRESS Toy. Boles Asks Sloux City for Instru

tions as to Appeals for Aid.

Gov. Boles, in his address to the meeting of citizens after ne had visited the ruine. district, plainly put the case with respect to needed relief. He said: "The case ca be put before the good people of the State and the situation plainly stated, and then and the situation plainly stated, and then it is for them to act. I may say, however, from what I have seen this morning, that I have no doubt it is your duty to ask for sid. You have no right to hinder the relief of such distress as I have seen. In fact, I would feel disposed to place the matter before the people of the State in any event, and the only point on which I wish to obtain your seriment. to obtain your sentiment is whether this appeal should be made to the State or should extend outside the State. Unless should extend outside the State. Unlet there should be a unanimons opinic against it I have concluded to appeal Iowa for you. I want to know wheth this appeal should go further.

BRICK TRICKSTERS FOOL A MINER Seven Thousand Dollars Secured from a

George Swygart, a wealthy South Bend, Ind., man and former miner, was worked pearing man introduced himself as pearing man introduced himself as a nephew from Arizona. He told Swyart he had found an Indian in Chicago with a gold brick weighing seventy pounds and that, it could be bought for \$7,000. Swygert secured the money and, in company with his alleged nephew and a gold assayer, alleged to come from Philadelphia, want a mile from town into Compiliar. went a mile from town into Coquillard woods and met the Indian. Swygart thought the brick genuine and paid over

the cash. The swindlers have skipped. ARKANSAS PEOPLE STARVING.

Little Rock Charity Supplying Food to

Hundreds of Families.

The destitution among the flood sufferers, both white and colored, between Little Rock and the mouth of the river, is simply appalling. Pine Bluff and vicinity are filled with refugees. All along the river the cotton crop is totally destroyed, and it is hard to tell on what the farmers will subsist during this summer. At a mass meeting held at Pine Bluff \$1,650 was subscribed in an hour. A flottling of Government. Hundreds of Families scribed in an hour. A flotilla of Govern-ment boats is continually on the river car-rying succor to the helpless victims of the flood.

Drowned by a Cloudburst.

Drowned by a Cloudburst.

At Kinsman, a small Ohlo village, a waterspout or cloud burst and the loss of life and damage to crops, drowning of stock and destruction to buildings is appalling.

The bodies of the six known to have perished have been recovered. All were found in a large pile of driftwood. Large num-bers of horses and cattle were swept away and the total loss will reach \$20,000,

Divorces in Sweden Don't Count. A most interesting case decided by the Visconsin Cupreme Court was one in which a divorce granted in Sweden to naturalized Americans was not recognized. The case came from Sheboygan and contained a touch of romance. It was that of William O. St. Sure against. Olive St. Sure-Lindesfelt, of Sheboygan

Thousands Homeless from a personal investigation of the devastation at Sioux City. He reports about one thousand homeless and in immediate one thousand homeless and in immediate need of relief. The loss of property is over\$200,000. He will issue his proclamation to the people of the State, giving the facts and cailing for aid to relieve the needs of the flood-stricken districts.

Big Meeting of Millers.

Millers in national council assembled at the Grand Pacific Hotel in Chicago Tues-day. There was a very evident difference of opinion as to the merits and demerits of

the Hatch bill, and in the enforced absence of Senator Washburn of Minnesota the National Millers' Association avoided the bill's discussion. A committee, composed of Messrs. Kreider, Sparks, and Cole, was appointed to effect, through Congress, as equalization of the French tariffs on win equalization of the Fronch tariffs on white tor and spring wheat. Election of officer closed the business of the session. Will am Saunderson of Milwaukoe was chosen President. C. B. Cole and A. C. Loring Vic. Presidents and L. H. Seamans Treasuror.

TARIFF BILLS DEAD.

Senate Finance Committee Disposed t

further tariff legislation by this Congres are not the most propitious, judged by a discussion on the subject that took place discussion on the subject that took place at a meeting of the Senate Committee on finance, Tuesday. The probabilities of taking up at an early day one or more of the turiff bills passed by the House were talked over informally, but no definite information was given as to the probable policy of the committee in the matter. The impression left by the short discussion was that if the committee does report the free-wool bill or some other tarif measure, it will not do so for severe weeks. Damocratic Senators do not see very hopeful of securing any tariff legisla-tion without the aid of the Finance Com-mittee, which is opposed to the enactment of measures placing articles on the free list.

MRS. RUSSELL GUILTY.

Jury at Eau Claire Finds that She Com mitted Murder in the First Degree. At Eau Claire, Wis., Mrs. Elizabeth Rus-sell was found guilty of murder in the first degree. Mrs. Russell had been on trial for three weeks on the charge of causing the death of Mrs. Bertha Erickson. Mrs. Russell was in love with Erickson, who had been her hired man and when the wife died is was suspected that she had been poisoned. An autopay showed this to be the case. Mrs. Russell was accused of administering the poison and was convicted. Strong circumstantial evidence was given against her.

Collision in the Lake.

Collision in the Lake.
With her bows smashed and torn, the steam propeller Pligtin, of Saugatuck, Mich., came into Chicago, harbor Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Running at a speed of ten miles, an hour, she had cut down and sunk the propeller Kalamazoo, of Holland, in 100 feet of water in midlake. The collision occurred at midnight, and so The collision occurred at midnight, and s rapid was the sinking of the Kalamazo that the Pilgrim was just able to take of her passengers and crew when the propelle came decks to, and a few hours afterward sank, cargo and all.

Terrorized by Mad Dogs. Brazil, Indiana, is fin a ferment of excitement over the numerous cases of rabid dogs. Fully twenty persons have been bitten. Besides this a large quantity of stock was bitten and had to be killed. Saturday night four more persons were bitten and Ber Large was attacked by a rabid Newfoundand dog and terribly lacerated. The Mayo has issued orders for every canine to be muzzled, and the police force armed with shotguns are slaughtering dogs right and left.

Judge E. T. Lane, presiding judge of Cass County, Missouri, who, with associat Cass County, Missouri, who, with associate Judges Wray and George, has for some months been a prisoner in the Jackson County Jall for refusing to obey an order of the United States District Court to direct a tax levy to pay bonds voted by Cass County, was nominated for the Legislature by the Democratic primaries in Cass County, Saturday. He had three appropriate and ty, Saturday. He had three opponents an received more votes than all of them

By Masked Robbers.

Northbound train No. 14 on the Jackson-ville, Tampa and Key West Rallway wa-held up at a louely hummock station five miles north of Sanford, Fig. at two o'clocd the other morning by four masked robber who, in a desperate attempt to secure th money of the Southern Express Company killed Express Messenger W. N. Saunders and badly wounded Soliciting Agent L C Cox. The robbers fled without securing the booty.

Blaine Presents Fava.

Italian Minister Baron Fava was received in the blue room of the White House, Mon-lay morning, by President Harrison. He was attended by the attaches of the Italian Legation. Secretary Blaine accompanied the Baron to the Executive Mansion and made the introductions. After presenting Baron Fava Secretary Blaine had quite an extended conference with the President. Its nature was not disclosed.

Chief Arthur Is Re-elected. The first convention over which P. Arthur presided as Grand Chief of Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers in Atlanta eighteen years ago. Tues Arthur was unanimously re-alected to Leave of absence was granted him, it being his desire to visit his old home in Scotland Assistant Grand Chief Youngson and Grand

Engineer Hop were also re-elected. Blatne and McKinley. Gov. McKinley's closest newspaper or-gan, the Cleveland Leader, in a leading editorial article pronounces for Blaine and McKinley as "the strongest ticket that could be made," and says that "next to President Harrison the only man seriousl thought of for the Presidency is Mr Blaine "

Went Down to Watery Graves. Went Down to Watery Graves.

John Moss and Charles Holmes, of Eastport. Ma., started to sail from Indian
Island to Deer Island. Their boat cupsteed off Cherry Island and both were
drowned. They leave families

MARKET QUOTATIONS. CHICAGO.

1	CATTLE-Common to Prime\$3.50 @ 5.00	
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	POTATOES-Choice old, per bu 40 @ .50	
ļ	INDIANAPOLIS,	
١	CATTLE-Shipping 8,25 @ 4.50	ro
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ì	Hoos-Choice Light 3.50 @ 4.75	C
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	SHEEP 5.00 @ 6.50	
١	SHEEP. 5.00 @ 6.50 WHEAT—NO. 2 Red	١.

FACE TO FACE.

Something is dead . . The grace of sunset solitudes, the march Of the solitary moon, the pomp and power Of round on round of shining soldier-Of round on round or snume south Sovran, tremendous, inaccessible-The intemperate magnificence of the sea, Possess no more-no more.

Somothing is dead . . . The autumn rain-rot deeper and wider soak And spreads, the burden of winter heavie

weighs,
His melancholy closer and closer yet
Cleaves, and those incantations of the sprin That made the heart a center of miracle Grow formal, and the wonder-working hours Arise no more-no more.

Bomething is dead . .

Tis time to creep in close about the fire And tell gray tales of what we were, an

Old dreams and faded, and as we may rejoic In the young life that rounds us leaps and

A fountain in the sunshine, in the pride Of God's best gift that to us twein returns, Dear Heart, no more-no more. -[National Observer

A VISION OF CHARLES XI

TRANSLATED FROM THE FRENCH OF PROS PER MERIMEE BY FRANCIS J. AMY.

'There are more things in heav'n and earth Horatio,
Than are dreamt of in your philosophy."

People are apt to laugh at supernat ural visions and apparitions. Some of those, however, are so well attested that one cannot consistently refuse to believe them, without at the same time rejecting all the mass of historical evidences. A report, drawn in due form, and bearing the signatures of four trustworthy witnesses, guarantees the authenticity of the incident I am about to relate. I will add that the prediction contained therein was known and cited long before its confirmation by events

occurring during our days.
Charles XI, father of the famous
Charles XII, was one of the most despotic, but at the same time one of the wisest, among the monarchs that Sweden ever had. He ourtailed the monstrous privileges of the nobility, abolished the power of the senate and made laws to suit himself; in one word, he altered the constitution of the country, which up to that time had been eligarchical, and compelled the States General to invest that time had been oligarchical, and compelled the States General to invest competed the States General to invest him with absolute authority. Aside from this, he was an enlightened man, bravo, strongly attached to the Lutheran faith, of an inflexible, cold, positive nature, wholly destitute of imagination.

He had but recently lost his wife, Ulrica Eleonora. Though his harshness towards that princess, it was said, had hastened her end. He had held her had hastoned her end. He had held her in great esteem and appeared more offected by her death than was to be expected of so stern a heart. After this becavement he became more gloomy and morose than ever, and devoted himself to work with an assiduity which bespeke the imperious need of dispelling painful thoughts. thoughts.

At the close of an autumn evening he was sitting in gown and slippers before At the close of an autumn evening ne was sitting in gown and slippers before a fire lighted in his study at the pelace of Stockholm. With him were his chamberlain, Count Brahe, whom he onored with his good graces, and the hysician Baumgarton, who, be it said physician Baungarton, who, be it said by the way, posed as an asprit fort, and pretended to doubt everything outside of medicine. He had been summoned that evening to be consulted on some sort of indisposition.

was getting rather late, and the king, contrary to his custom, had failed to signify, by bidding them good night, that it was time for retiring. With his head bent low, and his eyes fixed upon the embers, he maintained an absolute silence. He was tired of his company, and vet feared, he knew not why. left alone. Count Brahe could noticing that his presence had ceased to be agreeable, and more than once ventured the suggestion that His Majesty might need some rest. Each time a gesture of the king had detained him in his chair In his turn, the doctor talked about the unhealthy effects of protracted watch-ings. But the king replied between his

"Stay, I am not yet sleepy."

And they took up different themes of scated before a table filled with large conversation, which were wholly exfolios and sundry parchments. Between hausted at the second or third remark. It the throne and the benches of the assem-"Stay, I am not yet sleepy." of his gloomy moods, and under such of his gloomy moods, and under such circumstances the position of a courtier was extremely delicate. Count Brahe, suspecting that the king's sadness arose from his sorrow for the loss of his wife, looked attentively at the portrait of the queen, which hung in the study, and ex-

claimed with a deep sigh:
"What an admirable likeness! Observe that expression, at once august and

t its first quarter.

The palace where the kings of Sweden sside to day was not yet completed, and harles XI., who had commenced it, yed at the time in the old palace, situted at the point of the Ritterholm, look-ng upon Luke Meler. It was a large tructure, shaped like a horseshoe. The ling's study occupied one of the exemities, and, nearly opposite, stood to large hull where the States General net whenever they had some communi-ation to receive from the throne.

ation to receive from the throne.

The windows of this hall appeared at hat moment all aglow with a brilliant ght. This struck the King as being ory strange. He at first thought it was aused by a torch in the hands of some clet. But what business could any one have at that hour in a hall which had not een opened for so long a time? More-ver, the light was too great to proceed rom a single torch. It looked more like conflagration, but no smoke was to be een; the panes were not shattered; no ound was heard; all had rather the ap-

charles looked at these windows for a while, without speaking. However, Count Brahe stretched out his hand toward the string of a bell, and was about to ring for i page to send to inquire into the cause of this singular phenomenon, but he was strested by the King, who said:

"Charles, King! This blood will not flow under thy reign (here the voice became less distinct), but five reigns after. Wee, wee, wee to the blood of Wasa!" Thereupon the forms of the countless persons composing this weird assembly began to grow dim. rrested by the King, who said:
"I will go myself."

The porter, who kept the keys, was chords of a harp while being tuned. All already in bed. Baumgarten went to awake him and convey the king's order to straightway open the doors of the apparition, which they judged had lasted to straightway open the doors of the about ten minutes.

The black draperies, the detruncated of the poor man at such an unexpected. of the poor man at such an unexpected command. He hastily dressed himself and joined the king with his bunch of He first opened the door of a gallery which served as aute-chamber, or passage to the main hall. The king en-What was his astonishment when he saw that the walls were draped in

"Who ordered the hall to be thus dec orated?" he asked in an angry tone.
"Sire, nobody to my knowledge," responded the bewildered porter. "The

sponded the bewidered porter. "The last time I had the gallery swept, the oak of the ceiling was bare, as it has always been. Surely, these hangings do not come from your Majesty's lumber-Meantime, the king, walking with

quick pace, had already penetrated through more than two-thirds of the gallery. The count and porter followed at his heels, while Doctor Baumgarten lagged behind, struggling between the fear of remaining alone, and that of fac-ing an adventure which had announced itself in such a strange fashion.
"Proceed no further, sire!" cried the

porter. "On my soul, there's sorcery
At this hour-and since the death of the queen, your gracious consort—'tis said that she haunts this gallery. God defend us!"

"Hold, sire!" exclaimed the count in his turn. "Do you not hear the noise coming from the legislative hall? Who knows what dangers await Your Ma-

jesty!"
"Sire," put in Baumgarten, whose light had been blown out by a current of air, "allow me at least to go and fetch twon-"Let us get in!" said the king firmly, stopping before the door of the large hall. "Porter, open quick!"

He struck it with his foot, and the

sound, repeated by the echoes of the vault, reverberated in the gallery like

the discharge of a cannon. The porter was in such a trepidation. that his key rattled againt the lock, and he could not manage to insert it.

"An old soldier trembling!" cried the

An our some translang: creat the king, shrugging his shoulders. "Come, count, open thou the door for us." "Sire," replied the Count, stepping back, "let Your Majesty, command me to march to the mouth of a Danish or

German cannon, and I will go without flinching; but this would be defying the powers of hell!" The king snatched the keys from the hand of the porter, and said in a tone

of contempt:
"I see that this affair concerns me alone

haps ashamed to forsake their king, ontered with him.

tered with him.

The large hall was illumined with innumerable torches. A black drapery
had replaced the antique figured tapestry. All along the walls were seen, aranged in order as usual, the German,
Draish and Moscovite standards—trohies of the soldiers of Gustovephies of the soldiers of Gustavus Adolphus. In the centre were prom-inently displayed Swedish banners shrouded in funeral crape.

An immense assembly filled the The four orders of the State nobility, clergy, burghers and peasants
—occupied seats according to their respective ranks. All were dressed in black, and this multitude of human faces, gleaming against the sombre background, so dazzled the eye, that none of the four witnesses of this extraordinary scene could recognize any. In like manner an actor, facing a dense audience, only sees a confused mass, where his wandering gaze falls to distinguish a single indi-

Upon a raised throne, from which the king was wont to address the assembly, they saw a bleeding corpse, clad in the insignies of royalty. On its right stood a boy with a crown upon his head and a sceptre in his hand; on the left, an old man, or, rather, another plannom leaned against the throne. He was attired in the mantle of state worn by the old ad-ministrators of Sweden ere yet Wasa had transformed it into a kingdom. Facing the throne several grave and sustere personages, dressed in flowing black

from out of which no articulate word could be distinguished. Prosently the older of the judges in black robes, who seemed the president, arose and knocked thrice with his fist upon a volume open before him. A deep silence followed. Several young men of gentle appearance, richly attired, and with their hands pinioned behind their backs, entered the gentle."

"Bah!" brusquely responded the king, who thought he heard a reproach whenever the queen's name was mentioned in his presence. "This portrait flatters her. The queen was homely."

Then, inwardly reproving himself for his harshness, he arose and strode about the room' to hide an emotion of which he was ashamed. He stopped before the window which opened upon the court. The night was dark and the moon at its first quarter. prisoners, stopped in the middle of the hall close to the block, which he survoyed with haughty disdain. same time the corpse seemed to shudder convulsively, and a fresh crimson stream flowed from its wound. The young man knelt, and laid his head upon the block. The ax gleamed in the air and instantly fell with a thud. A gory rivulet bub-bled upon the platform, and mingled with that of the corpso. The head, re-bounding several times upon the reddened payement, rolled to the very feet of Charles, which it stained with blood.

Up to that moment surprise had paralyzed his speech; but at sight of this horrible spectacle, his tongue was loos-oned. He advanced a few steps toward the platform, and addressing the figure draped in the mantle of administrator, he uttered boldly the well known

ormula,
"If thou art from God, speak; if from the other, leave us in peace."
The phantom replied slowly, and with solemn tone: "Charles, King! This blood will not

persons composing this waird assembly began to grow dim, appearing only as shadows, and then dissolved nitogether.

the chamberlain and the doctor following noise, which one of the witnesses com-him, each with a lighted taper in his pared to the rustle of leaves, and another

about ten minutes.

The black draperies, the detruncated head, the spurts of blood staining the floor, had all vanished with the phantoms. The slipper of Charles XI. alone retained the critical blood of the control o retained the crimson blot which by itself yould have sufficed to remind him of the scenes of that dreadful night, had the not been already too well engraved in his

memory.
When he returned to his study, the When 'no returned to his study, moking caused a minute report to be written of what he had witnessed; made his companions sign it, and himself affixed his signature to it. Despite the precautions taken to keep the contents of this docu-ment from the public, they managed in some mysterious manner to leak out, even during the lifetime of Charles XI. The document is still extant, and up to this day nobody has ventured to raise a doubt as to its genuineness. Its closing paragraph is remarkable. Says the

ing:
"And, if what I have related be not the exact truth, I renounce all hope of a better life, the which I may have de-served through some good deeds, and, above all, through my zeal in laboring for the welfare of my people, and the defence of the faith of my ancestors." Now then, if we recall the death of. Gustavus III., and the judgment of Ankarstroem, his assassin, we shall find more than our point of contact between this event and the circumstances attend-

ing that singular prophecy.

The young man, beheaded in the presence of the assembly, points to An-

Lastly, the old man, to the Duke of Soderman and, uncle of Gustavus IV. who was regent of the kingdom, and afterwards king, upon the deposition of his nephew.

Charms and Amulets.

In olden Rome and Greece parents used to suspend charms about the necks of their children bearing their names, and also the device of some god. These served a twofold purpose—first, the pro-tection of the god was invoked, but if the god did not properly attend to his business, and permitted the child to get lost, the name of his parents would serve as a guide for his sufe return. These charms were of gold, silver, and other metals, according to the wealth of the parents. The older people also wore charms to insure good luck, and it seems to have been the general custom of all pagan nations in old days. Even the early Church did not discountenance the wearing of Christian relics as anneless until the eighth century; and alone."

And before his suit could prevent it, he wearing of Christian relices as he had opened the thick caken door and entered the great hall, muttering the words, "With the help of God."

His three acolytes, impelled by curiosity, more powerful than fear, and perhaps asking to foreske thou; king, and the wearing of Christian relices as much practised, though not recognized by those in authority. In Oriental countries to day only a wears an amulet to guard the suit of the countries to day the suit of the countries to day the suit of the countries to day the countries as the wearing of Christian relices as much provided and the countries as much practices. everybody wears; an amulet to guard against sickness and other misfortures, and in our own land some people are superstitious enough to believe in certain properties said to be possessed by precious stones. When you come to consider the matter, it is very foolish to believe that an opal will bring you trial and ill luck, but some people actually do. The colored people of the South are extremely superstitious, and they wear all sorts of curious amulets to guard against witches, in which they are firm believers. It is much the same as carry-ing around a horse-chestnut as a charm against rheumatism, as many do. was a man, a bright intelligent person, who believed in the horse-chestnut charm so thoroughly that he always kept one in his pocket, and just as regularly as the fall came around he would be up with rheumatism for weeks, yet he believed in the charm. The amulets that the Egyptians were were as firmly believed in and just as much used as the horse-chestnut charm of this civi-lized man, or the rabbit's foot worn by thé of the South .- [Harper's Young People.

The Newest Weapons of Warfare.

German investigators have been figuring upon the probable effect of the new-est weapons in the next war. In 1870 the proportion of soldiers wounded on the German side was 14.08 per cent. of the total number in the field. Only 2.2 per cent. were actually killed. then an immense improvement has been effected in arms of precision, and it is believed that in future engagements the proportion of wounded will be greater bly stood a block covered with chaps, and an axe lying beside it.

Nobody, in this superhuman concourse appeared to notice the presence of Charles and his three companions. As they entered they heard a confused hum, they entered they heard a confused hum, the not campaign, and that a little from out of which no articulate word ed in the next campaign, and that a little from out of which no articulate word ed in the next campaign, and that a little from out of which no articulate word ed in the next campaign, and that a little from out of which no articulate word ed in the next campaign, and that a little from out of which no articulate word ed in the next campaign, and that a little from out of which no articulate words.

Extermination is the impending fate of the Texan peccaries, according to a result publication of the National Museum by Mr. Frederick A. Lucas, on animals ecently extinct or threatened with extermination. He finds that in nearly every instance the cause is 'freekless slaughter by man." As an instance of the way in which animals may be destroyed, he refers in the introduction to peccaries. In 1885 these little animals were so abundant in several counties of Texas that their well-worn tails were Taxas that their well-worn tails were everywhere to be seen, while their favorite haunts could be readily picked out by the peculiar musky odor characteristic of the creature. Shortly after that date, hogskin goods being in favor, a price of 50 cents each was offered for peccary hides, with the result that by 1890 the peccaries were practically exterminated.

Double-Headed Snakes.

Double-her ded snakes have been known to occur; and in a German jour-nal Dr. Collin, of Berlin, describes and figures a double-tailed earthworm, and mentions four other cases of such mal-formations. Double headed and double-tailed fishes. Dr. Collins infers that all such cases as double tails are due to abnormal processes of regeneration, after the original tail has been lost.

Police Figures.

In New York there are 72.65 police-"I will go myself."

As he uttered these words he was seen to turn pale, and his countenance expressed something like a religious terror. But he left the room with a firm step; shadows, and then cassolved altogether. The fantastic torches were extinguished, and those of Charles and his companions illumined only the old tapestries, softly stirred by the wind. They still heard for a while something like a melodious in Washington 35.64.

THE NATIONAL SOLONS.

SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRE-SENTATIVES.

Our National Lawmakers and What They Are Doing for the Good of the Country— Various Measures Proposed, Discussed, and Acted Upon.

Doings of Congress.

Doings of Congress.

The 23d, Mr. Cullom occupied the chair in the Senate. The following bills passed: Authorizing the Secretary of War to procure and present suitable medals to the survivors of the "forlorn hope storming party," of Fort Hudson, on June 15, 1863; appropriating \$15,000 for the introduction of domesticated reindeer into Alaska; referring to the Court of Claims the claim of the Citizens' Bank of Louisians for specie taken from the bank by Major General Butler. Passed (with an amendment excluding allowance of interest). For a commission of three to examine and report cluding allowance of interest). For a commission of three to examine and report
relative to the employment of the pneumatic tube system, or other process for the
rapid dispatch of mails in large cities.
(Appropriating \$20,000). Appropriating
\$15,000 for the purchase of the
Travis oil painting of Abraham Lincoin to be hung in the Capitol. Appropriating \$20,000 for a statute of the late
Robert Dale Owen, of Indiana. In the
House the Senate bill granting a pension to
ex-Senator George W. Joney. of Jowa, way
passed. The river and harbor appropria-

for the welfare of my people, and the defence of the faith of my ancestors."

Now then, if we recall the death of Gustavus III, and the judgment of Ankarstroem, his assassin, we shall find more than our point of contact between this event and the circumstances attending that singular prophecy.

The young man, beheaded in the presence of the assembly, points to Ankarstroem.

The crowned corpse, to Gustavus III.

The boy, to his son and successor, Gustavus Adolphus IV.

Lastly, the old man, to the Duke of Sodermanland, uncle of Gustavus IV.,

bor appropriation bill with the Senate amendments thereto with the recommendations that the Senate amendments be non-concurred in. The bill was referred to the committee of the whole. The balance of the time was spent on the sundry civil appropriation bill.

In the Senate, the 25th, Mr. Morgan's resolution introduced in March, instructing the Finance Committee to examine and report upon the effect of the silver law of 1800 upon the price of silver buillion, was called up, and after a lengthy debate, in which Mr. Sherman was the principal speaker in opposition, the Senate refused by a vote of yeas 17, pays 28, to refer the resolutions to the Committee on Finance. In the House, the sundry civil bill was taken up, the first item being the Government exhibit at the World's Fair. Mr. Houk, of Ohlo, offered an amendment appropriating \$100,000 to pay the expense of collecting statistics pertaining to the industrial advance of citizens of African descentions for the Director General to \$8,000, and that of the Secretary to \$3,000. A provision was adopted that the gates shall not be opened on Sunday, and nother that no intoxicating liquors shall be sold upon the Frounds.

The 26th, a bill extending for two years longer the act of March 2, 1880, for the cor-rection of military records was passed by the Senate By a vote of yoas 28, nays 20, the Senate decided to take up the Stewart free silver bill, and the measure is now on the calendar as unfinished business. In the House the World's Fair terms in the sundry civil appropriation bill were under discussion all day. Most of the amendments were directed to the Sunday-closing question, and the matter was finally settled by the adoption of an amendment providing for the closing of the Government exhibit on Sunday, which leaves the larger question to be decided by the Exposition management.

Following is a showing of the standing of

each of the teams of the different associa-W. I. BA WESTERN LEIGUE. W. L. Sc.

Columbus ... 7 ... 0 Comaha ... 9 12 ... 11
Milwaukee ... 14 7 ... 79 Minneap'iis 8 12 .00
Kansas Civ. 11 11 .50 St. Paul ... 7 12 .81
Ecoledo ... 8 10 .74 Indian'p'l's 8 10 .231

Men and Women. A DRESS does not make a woman, but

WHY are blushes like girls? Because they become women. You can easily fill the public eyes if you can only have the dust

A MAN is as old as he feels, but not always as big, not by a heap. THE best time to keep away from some people is when you are in trouble.

You have found out who a man is

when you have found out what he loves. BACHELOR IS A II o answer questions he does not want to answer.

WEARING wigs and dying whiskers --who do it.

Don't make father a bugbear to the hildren by threats of whathe'll do when the comes home. Pur two doors side by side and the small boy will be sure to go through the one that squeaks.

"A BORE," says a witty cynic, "is the man who talks of himself when I want to talk of myself." In society it is never "good afternoon." It is "good morning" up to 6 o'clock, and after 6 it is "good evening."

A Miss is as good as a mile. This is probably why a man doesn't feel the distance when he's got a nice girl with

num.
A "CAMEL" and "beauty" are synonymous in Arabic. An Arab widow generally mourns her husband with the cry of "O, my camel!" WHATEVER accounts a man may have to settle with the recording angel, he cannot be held responsible for what is said in his obituary.

THE shoemaking business in California is controlled almost entirely by Chinese. Fully 10,000 Chinese are employed in such labor.

THE man in the choir may have more drawing power than the man in the pulpit, but the tenor of the talk of the latter is more edifying than the talk of the RIVERS: "What do you think of that

story that a pug nose can be straight-ened out by lying on one's face when in bed?" Banks: "I think it's a lie on the face of it.".

MRS. HATTIE DAY, of East Buckport, Mo., has sold \$30 worth of braids made from her own hair, and yet she has abundant black tresses three feet in length. THE work of extending woman's field of labor goes merrily on. At Harvey's Ranch, near Salmon City, Idaho, six sisters have for some time past been regularly carrying on the business of stage robbing.

It is estimated that the time wasted by women in looking under beds for men at night, if devoted to work, would result, in a year's time, in making over seventeen thousand suits of clothes for